Vol. XXXVIII. No. 5928.

別八十月七年二十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1882.

Established February, 1845.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Combill. Gondon & Goton, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE -GALLIEN & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK:-ANDREW WIND, 133, Nas-

sau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND: GONDON & GOTOH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports GOODS ARTICLES of Useful Invention; generally :- Bean & Black, San Fran-SINGAPORE, STRATTS, &c.:—SAYLE &

Co., Square, Singapore. C. Heinezen & Co., Manila. OHINA: Macao, Mesers A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLIS & Co. Foothow, HEBGE & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CHAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokehama, LANE, CRAW-FORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

RESERVE FUND,......2,100,000 Dollars. COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman-H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. Deputy Chairman-WM. REINERS, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq. | M. E. Sassoon, Esq. Hon. F. B. Johnson, C. Vincent Smith, A. P. McEwen, Esq. Esq. W. S. Young, Esq. A. McIven, Esq.

F. D. SASSOON, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong,.....Thomas Jackson, Esq.

MANAGER. Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS .- London and County

> HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED.

N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. For Fixed Deposits :---

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. 1 5 per cent. 11 11

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and chief Commercial places in Europe, India, 15 " Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON. Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Hongkong, March 22, 1882.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.) DECOGNISED by the International

CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.

HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at: LONDON. BOURBON. SAN FRANCISCO. MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, Hongkong, LYONS, OALCUTTA. HANKOW. SHANGHAI. NANTES. FOOCHOW. MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. Messes C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business. F. COCHINARD,

Agent, Hongkong. Hongkong, February 8, 1882.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.) PAID-UP CAPITAL£1,500,000

LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND. UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON. TO ATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-At 3 months notice 3 % per Annum.

Current Accounts kepts on Terms which may be learnt on application. Hongkong, June 1, 1882.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CHARLES KAHN in our Firm CEARED on the 80th April, 1882. REISS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882,

INTIMATION.

AR FREDERICK ROBERTS ROGERS was Admitted a PARTNER in our Firm on the 19th of June last. ROSE & Co. Hongkong, July 12, 1882.

AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY. New York, San Francisco, Sydney and Hogkong Depot for the World's Patented Articles.

MAINE HOUSE, Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

TMPONERS AND MANUFACTURERS NOVELTIES, TOYS, YANKEE NOTIONS, CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELLERY, OUTLERY, STATION-ERY, CLASS WARE, ELECTRO-PLATED

ORGANS, PATENT ORGANITIES, RUBBER GOODS, AMERICAN TRUNKS,

General pirchasing Agents for every description of American Goods. BUSENSS EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

S. B. LEWIS, Manager. Hongking, June 16, 1882.

FOR SALE.

& L PERRIER'S CHAMPAGNE. VARTE BLANCHE. GILMAN & Co.

FOR SALE.

Hongking, June 23, 1882.

BAUTERT MAINZ DELICIOUS TABLE BEER. 4 doz. Plase CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES. \$11. P Case. apply to

SANDER & Co. Hongking, March 30, 1882. FOR SALE.

TULIS MUMM & CHAMPAGNE, Quarti......\$17 per 1 doz. Case. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkag, November 1, 1881.

TATE ABDOOL SOBHAN ABBASS will offer FOR SALE, commencing on WIDNESDAY, the 12TH JULY, at No. 8, Queen's Road (2nd floor) next to Arono, Photographer.

The following GOODS lately IMPORTED— About 0 do Dawson's-make Gent's BOOTS. Do. 21 deen Dawson's-make Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES. Credits granted on approved Securities, 80 doz. Ont's White Linen COLLARS,

Isris-make. 18 " Got's White Linen SHIRTS. 16 " Dan Ladies' French BOOTS. Ladies' F-ench SHOES. Germann BOOTS. Black Silk LACE FIS-

1 Fin French EMBROIDERIES, 1500 Yards. .. Twohon LACES. 1 " Pinted CALICO.

10 pieces Welsh FLANNEL. 2 cases Simmer & Autumn COSTUMES 1 case FRILLINGS, CREWEL WORK,

As the whole of these Goods must be cleared offwithin a limited time, they will be offered to the Public at Low Prices to ensure Sal.

Hongkog, July 11, 1882.

FOR SALE.

A BOUT 2,000 ibs. MILLER & RICHARD'S A Extrahard Metal BOURGEOIS TYPE, N. 19, (somewhat worn but in fairly good ondition).

Appy to OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

To Let.

TO LET.

(Possesson on 15th July next.) THE Commodious HOUSE with Large COMMUND, and a Chinese HOUSE attached, No. 33, POTTINGER STREET.

Apply to E. R. BELILIOS.

Hongkon, May 31, 1882.

YODOWNS-TO LET PRAYA EAST AND WANCHAY ROAD. For Partialars, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkow, April 26, 1882.

TO LET.

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION,)

THE New FAMILY RESIDENCE situate nut to Excelsion on Robinson Tennis Law, Stabling, &c.

8 First-duss GODOWNS of all Sizes-Water-side. Inspection is invited. Apply to

SHARP TOLLER & JOHNSON. Hongkon, June 15, 1882.

TO LET.

ATO: 0, SITMOUR TERRACE. Nos 2 and 4, PEDDAR'S HILL No. 4, Oh BAILEY STREET Apply (1)

DAVID SASSOON, SONB & Co. Hongkon, June 24, 1882.

TO LET.

OFFICES on the FIRST FLOOR of MARKE HOUSE," West Side. These APARTMENTS ave a Compradore's Room and Servants' Quarters on the Ground Ploor.

E. R. BELILIOS. Hongkong June 24, 1882.

For Sale.

For Sale.

LTAVE Received for their New Furnishing Department, A FULL STOCK OF HOUSEHOLD LINEN, &c., comprising:-COTTON and LINEN SHEETING. PILLOW LINEN.

TABLE CLOTHS and DAMASK.

TABLE COVERS. COTTON and UNION TICKING.

BED QUILTS. NAPKINS.

> TOILET COVERS, GLASS CLOTH.

TOWELS AND TOWELLING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. ESTIMATES GIVEN, for FURNITURE,

> CURTAINS and WINDOW HANGINGS. CARPETS, CROCKERY,

> > GLASSWARE, ELECTRO WARE.

Intimations.

WANTED.

A N Unfurnished BEDROOM, with

WANTED.

SHORTHAND SPORTER for a

Daily Newspaper. An Engagement

For Particulars, address " 25 B.," Office

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO

COMPANY'S EMIGRATION AGENCY

QUEEN'S ROAD.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COM.

PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Sixteenth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above

Company will be Held at the HEAD OFFICE,

Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the

31st Instant, at 3.30 o'Clock p.m., for the

Directors and Statement of Accounts to

W. H. RAY,

Secretary.

30th April last, and of declaring Dividends.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT COMPANY,

LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

MHE Thirty-Second Ordinary Half-Yearly

the Company will be Held at the Office

of the Company, No. 52, Queen's Road,

on MONDAY, the 31st July instant, at 9

o'Clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose

of receiving a Report of the Directors, to-

gether with a Statement of Accounts de-

claring a Dividend, and electing Directors

P. A. DA COSTA,

Secretary.

P. A. DA COSTA,

Secretary.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

STEAMBOAT COMPANY,

LIMITED.

NOTICE.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING

at the Hongkong Hotel on FRIDAY, the

28th Instant, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon,

for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts and declaring a Dividend.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,

LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company

the 28th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

will be CLOSED from the 14th to

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Hongkong, July 7, 1882.

Hongkong, July 7, 1882.

of Shakeholders will be Held

LOUIS HAUSCHILD,

LOUIS HAUSCHILD,

Secretary,

Secretary.

Hongkong, July 11, 1882.

Hongkong, July 11, 1882.

and Auditors.

MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of

Instant, both days inclusive.

Hongkong, July 8, 1882.

By Order,

JOHN S. BREWER,

Office of this Paper.

&c., &c., &c.

BATH-ROOM attached.

Hongkong, July 17, 1882.

Hongkong, July 13, 1882.

for Six Months certain.

of this Paper.

Apply to

Auctions.

BED and TABLE LINEN.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Hongkong, July 18, 1882.

MHE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY.

the 22nd July, 1882, at Noon, at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,-(Under Bill of Sale),

THE STOCK-IN-TRADE, &c., of Mr. Noon Mahoned Kftamisa, comprising:-CLOTH, CASHMERE, FLANNELS, MERINO, WOOL, SHAWLS, LADIES' DRESSING STAFF, Undershirts, Socks, Stockings, Scarves,

Towels, Mosquito Nets, Naprins, Quills, HANDKERCHIEF, PERFUMES, BOOTS and SHOES, Toys and STATIONARY. TERMS OF SALE. -As customary.

3 J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

jy2Z Hongkong, July 17, 1882.

Intimations.

NOTICE. COLONEL IKE AUSTIN'S NEW AMERICAN RIFLE RANGE, NOW OPEN AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN purpose of receiving the Report of the SPORTING RIFLES!!! Popular Prices: FOUR SHOTS for......25 Cents.

Gallery open daily from 4 to 11 p.m. Hongkong, July 1, 1882.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY. THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT for the SALE of the above COALS at HONGKONG, from and after this

H. J. H. TRIPP, Mitsu Bishi Mail S. S. Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

NOTICE TO CAPTAINS OF SHIPS BOUND TO JAPAN.

R. BUCKL attends Ships daily in YOKOHAMA AY. Call flag F. Hougkong, May 1882.

WILLIAM DOLAN, SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER, 22, PRAYA CENTRAL,

MOTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS,

&c., &c., &c. Hongkong, May 1, 1882. SAILOR'S HOME.

A NY Cast-off Clothing, Books, or 31st Instant, both days inclusive. A Papers will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point. Hongkong, July 25, 18.8.

NOTICE. THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY GOODS by Messra KYNOCH & Co., of WITTON, near BIRMINGHAM.

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, August 13, 1881. 13au82 NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail. (The oldest Overland Paper in China.) PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL. Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closelyprinted matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, comtributed in original reports and colleted from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries It contains Shipping news from Shanghei Hongkong, Canton, Sc., and a complete Commercial Summary. Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 52 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY

Barn, China Moil Office, 2, Wyndham

Street, not later than noon of the day the

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily

English Mail Steamer leaves.

paid \$12.50.)

China Mail.

Mr. Andrew Wind.

News Agent, &c. NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK; is authorized to receive Subscriptions. Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail, Overland China Mail, and China Review.

Intimations.

THE LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEET-ING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be Held at the Offices the Provisions of Ordinance 1 of 1877. Dated the 14th day of July, 1882.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., 1y24General Agents.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

CHAREHOLDERS are Requested to note that on Surrender of their Provi-SIONAL CERTIFICATES for SHARES in this Office, PERMANENT SORIP will now be issued in Exchange. Hongkong, 14th July, 1882.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD. FREDERIC ALGAR. COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Agents,

SION AGENT, 11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, THE Colonial Press supplied with News

papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses.

Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any European Goods on London terms. NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. Colonial Newspapers received at the office

are regularly filed for the inspection of

Notices to Consignees.

Advertisers and the Public.

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FROM BATAVIA AND SAIGON.

THE S. S. William Mackinnon having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods-with the exception of Opium-are being landed at their risk into the Godowns MESSRS. BIRLEY & Co.'s Offices, of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be ob-Cargo remaining undelivered after the

24th Instant will be subject to rent, No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Hongkong, July 17, 1882.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company FROM LONDON, PENANG AND will be CLOSED from the 18th to 31st SINGAPORE. THE Steamship Yorkshire, Capt. LYON, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the

Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to YOKOHAMA, unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-Morrow, the 14th All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 23rd Inst., or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, July 13, 1882.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Electra, Capt. BÖHME, having arrived from the above HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk, into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be

Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company less notice to the contrary be given before will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 1 p.m. To-DAY, the 12th Instant, Cargo remaining undelivered after the 17th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected, Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, July 12, 1882.

"LUCY A. NICKELS," FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of C J (in dia.), 50 Barrels TAR. H G & Co., 13 Cases Sewing Machines, are hereby informed that said Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense into the Godown of the Undersigned.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, July 11, 1882. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo ere requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected:

Ex Yangted ABE, No. 7, 1 case Birds' Skins, from EBJ, No. 8/9=2 Dees Bees' Wax, from Madras K. C., 28 bales

c, from S'pore.

Hongkong, J.

Notices to Consignees.

日四初月六年午壬

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S. S. "NIIGATA MARU," FROM

KOBE AND NAGASAKI. MONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above of the General Agents, No. 7, Queen's Road | Vessel are hereby requested to send Central, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the in their Bills of Lading for countersigna-24th Instant, at Noon, in accordance with ture, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after Tuesday, the 18th Instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' expense and risk. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

H. J. H. TRIPP. Mitsu Bishi Mail S. S. Co. Hongkong, July 17, 1882.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship "Lydia," Capt. Paulsen, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 15th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, July 6, 1882. FOR LONDON PIA SUEZ CANAL.

Captain Rowley, will be despatched as above on or about the 18th Instant.

The Steamship

GILMAN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, July 12, 1882.

For Freight, apply to

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship " Namoa." Capt. WESTORY, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 21st Instant, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, July 17, 1882. 💉 🗸 STEAM TO BOMBAY VIA STRAITS. The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s

Steamship will leave for the above place on SATURDAY, 22nd July, at 4 p.m. A. McIVER,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 11, 1882. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Steamship "Glenearn,"
Captain Duke, will be despatched as above on or about the 22nd Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Hongkong, July 5, 1882. FOR BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MEL-BOURNE, VIA FOOCHOW. The Eastern and Australian S Steamer tralian Steamship Co.'s " Catterthun,"

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Capt. MILLER, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 28th July, at 5 Noon, For Freight or Passago, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1882. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA SINGAPORE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENS. LAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALE

DONIA, TASMANIA and FIJI.)

The Eastern and Aus trolian Steamship Co.'s Chartered Steamer "Menmuir," Cantain ELLIS, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 4th August. For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1882. Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The 3/3 L.1.1. American Ship. " Lucy A. Nickels." Nickers, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, June 28, 1882.

FOR NEW YORK. The 3/3 L.1.1. American Ship "Grecian," DUNBAR, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Honghong, June 25, 1882. FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Ship FRENCH, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, June 28, 1882;

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

Mails.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG. COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH.

AND LONDON; BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND

AUSTRALIA. N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship KHEDIVE, Captain Tomers, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct, via SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of Call, on FRIDAY, the 21st July, at Daylight. Cargo will be received on board until Noon on the day previous. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office

until Noon on the day previous. For further Particulars, regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong. The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

AM This Vessel will call at COLONBO. A. McIVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, July 10, 1882.



MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. STEAM TO NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

VIA INLAND SEA.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers for YOKO-HAMA and VLADIVOSTOCK.) THE S. S. NIIGATA MARU, Captain WYNN, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 21st July, at 4 p.m. Cargo received on board and Parcels at

the Office up to 1 p.m. of day of sailing.

No Bill of Lading signed under 82 Freight. All Claims must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized. Cargo and Passengers for Yokohama will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe, and for Vladivostock at

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Offices, Praya Central, Ground H. J. H. TRIPP. Hongkong, July 11, 1882.

Nagasaki.

Ship Company. TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,

Occidental & Oriental Steam-

ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS MHE S. S. COPTIC will be despatch. ed for San Francisco via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 29th July, 1882, at

Connection being made at Yokohama,

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing. A REDUCTION of 25 % made on all RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS ISSUED. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's

Offices addressed to the Collector of Cus-

For further information as to Freight

or Passage, apply to the Agency of the

toms, San Francisco.

Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. F. E. FOSTER.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA

TOKIO will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY. the 12th August, 1882, at Noon, taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all On prepaid RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS & REDUCTION of 25 % is made.

p.m. on the 11th August. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the

and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50a, Queen's Road Central. F. E. FOSTER,

with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan

Hongkong, July 15, 1882. U. S. MAIL LINE.

OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO. THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF

Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers. trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. Freight will be received on board until 4

Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage

Hongkong, July 15, 1882

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. No. 53, Queen's Road East, (OPPOSITE THE COMMISSARIAT), RE NOW LANDING, EX BRITISH BARQUE "STILLWATER."

DEVOE'S NONPARIEL BRILLIANT KEROSINE OIL.

150° test.

SPARTAN COOKING STOVES.

FAIRBANKS SCALES. OAKUM.

TURPENTINE.

EX "AMERICAN MAIL."

ALIFORNIA RACKER OMPANY'S BISOUITS in 5 ib Alphabetical BIS- J. CUITS.

> Fancy Sweet Mixed BISCUITS. Ginger CAKES. Soda BISCUITS. Oyster BISCUITS

Cracked WHEAT. OATMEAL.

HOMINY. CORNMEAL.

TOPOCAN BUTTER. Eastern and Californian CHEESE. Boneless CODFISH. Prime HAMS and BACON. Eagle Brand Condensed MILK. PEACH and APPLE BUTTER. Pickled OX-TONGUES. Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces Paragon MACKEREL in 5 th cans. Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 fb cans. Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 21 to cans

Assorted Canned VEGETABLES Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage MEAT. Stuffed PEPPERS. Assorted PICKLES. MINCEMEAT. COMB HONEY in Original Frames.

Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS. Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS Lunch TONGUE. McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE. Clam CHOWDER.

Smoked SALMON. Green TURTLE in 21 to cans.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STORES. including:

TEYSSONEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS. ALMONDS and RAISINS. PICNIC TONGUES. COCOATINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA. LIEBIG'S & EPP'S COCOA. FRENCH PLUMS. PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINCEMEAT. SAUSAGES.

BRAWN.

ISIGNY BUTTER.

DANISH BUTTER. BREAKFAST TONGUES. ANCHOVIES. ASPARAGUS. SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES-HIEDSIECK'S MONOPOLE & WHITE VEUVE CLIQUOT PONSARDIN. JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts.

CLARETS-CHATEAU MARGAUX. CHATEAU LA ROSE, pinta & quarta, CHATEAU LAFITE, 1RES. GRAVES. BREAKFAST CLARET,"

SHERRIES & PORT—

SACCONE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-TILLADO. SACCONE'S OLD INVALID PORT HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c. and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY. BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & Co.'s BRANDY FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY. KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY. ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY. CHARTREUSE, MARASCHINO.

CURACAO. Angostura, Boken's and ORANGE BITTERS.

œo. άν.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and SAUNDERS, pints and quarta. J. BURKE, pints and quarts. PILSENER BEER, in quarta. DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the Gallon. ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED CIG

Fine New Sesson's CUMSHAW TEA, in 5 and 10 catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. ib.

SEASIDE LIBRARY, 15 to 25 cents. FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, 15 to 25 cents.

MILNEE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF SAFES, and CASH BOXES, a Manufacturer's Prices. Hongkong, June 1, 1882.

Insurances.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL,-Two MILLIONS STERLING. THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiuns, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

TANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION. CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00 PERMANENT RESERVE......Tls. 230,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95 TOTAL CAPITAL and Ac-April, 1882.....

Directors.H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman. H. PINCRYOSS, WM. MEYERINK, A. J. M. INVERABITY, G. H. WHEELER,

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAL Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH: Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69. Cornhill.

Policies granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. Subject to a Charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the Underwriting Business are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the Premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, May 8, 1882. 10c82

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

f THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows :-Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia. Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department, Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872. NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY

TIME Undersigned, Agents of the above L Company, are authorized to Insure against FIRE at Current Rates. GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882. MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824. Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000

Annual Income £ 250,000TIME Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant

Insurances at current rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

THE TOKIO MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

TTHE MITSU BISHI MAIL S. S. CO. having been appointed AGENTS for Loons. the above Company, the Undersigned is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates and usual Discounts. H. J. H. TRIPP,

Agent, M. B. M. S. S. Co. Hongkong, April 26, 1882. THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE IN.

SURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. CAPITAL, £2,000,000. | PAID-UP, £200,000.

PAID UP RESERVE FUND, £50,000. THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are

prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

> CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling). Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

> THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

NOTICE. QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY.

ITIHE Undersigned are prepared to accept L Risks on First Class Godowns at b per cent, nett premium per annum. NORTON & Co., Agenta. Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

To-day's Advertisements.

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

FOR AMOY. The Steamship " William Mackinnon, Captain OREILLE, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 20th Instant, at Daylight, instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Hongkong, July 18, 1882. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Co.'s Steamship Captain Kidn, will be

despatched on or about the 23rd Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents. Hongkong, July 18, 1882.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY. CUMULATIONS, 6th ... Tls. 940,553.95 (Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW-CHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW

and Ports on the YANGTSZE,) The Co.'s Steamship "Glaucus." Capt. Jackson, will be despatched on or about

the 26th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents. Hongkong, July 18, 1882.

FOR SINGAPORE AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS. The A 1 British Steamer will be despatched as above on or about the

26th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, July 18, 1882.

TO BE LET.

THE ELIGIBLE BUSINESS PRE-MISES lately in the occupation of Messrs MacEwen, Frickel & Co., No. 43, Queen's ROAD; also GODOWNS and SHOP adjoining same.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS. Hongkong, June 5, 1882.

TO BE LET.

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

THE HOUSE, No. 1, ALBANY, -8 ROOMS and Servants' Offices, GARDEN and STABLING. GAS and WATER laid on.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS. Hongkong, June 5, 1882.

TO LET. THREE HOUSES in RICHMOND TERRACE, Bonham Road. Rent

Apply to HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Hongkong, July 7, 1882.

Not Responsible for Debts. Merther the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Honghong Harbour:-

ALEXA, British barque, Capt. C. Robb.

—D. M. Hutchison. Archos, British barque, Captain Ed. B. Halliday.—Borneo Company, Limited. EMBLEM, British ship, Capt. W. Roberts.

-P. & O. S. N. Co. FEI LUNG, British steamer, Capt. W. N. Allison.—D. Musso & Co. S. R. BEARCE, American barque, Captain

A. D. Barnard. - Ed. Schellhass & Co. WILLIAM MACKINNON, Dutch str., Capt. J. Oreille.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 17, Saltee, French steamer, 323, Biard, Haiphong July 15, General.—Shing

July 18, Afghan, British steamer, 1334, Rowley, Foochow July 16, Tea.—GILMAN July 18, Khedive, British steamer, 2123, P. S. Tomlin, Shanghai July 15, Mails and Tea.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES. July 18, Olympia, for Saigon. 18, Nelson, for Singapore, &c. 18, Shun-on, for Haiphong. 18, China, for Swatow. CLEARED.

Albatros, for Tientsin. Afghan, for London, &c. Cheang Hock Kian, for Swatow. Arratoon Apear, for Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta. Atalanta, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS, Per Khedire, from Shanghai, Mesara

Botelho and Crunow, Mr and Mrs Young and 2 servants, Mesers G. Platts, C. Bond and 10 Chinese. Per Saltee, from Haiphong, 3 Chinese. DEPARTED. Per Olympia, for Saigon, 20 Chinese.

Per Shun-on, for Haiphong, 6 Chinese. Per China, for Swatow, 230 Chinese. To DEPART, Per Arratoon Apoar, for Singapore, &c. Mrs Hofisch, Mr R. A. da Costa, and 182 Ohinese.

Per Atalanta, for Saigo 60 Chinese. SHIPPING REPORTS. Strong North and North cale with high cross sea. The British Low glass 29.60 indications of eyes weather very unset.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:-For SWATOW AND AMOY .-Per Cheang Hock Kian, at 9.30 a.m. To morrow, the 19th inst., instead of previously notified.

For AMOY .-Per Wm. Mackinnon, at 5 p.m. To morrow, the 19th inst., instead of as previously notified. For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW. Per Namoa, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday, the 21st inst.

For NAGASAKI AND KOBE .-Per Niigata Maru, at 3.30 p.m., Friday, the 21st inst. For NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA.-Per Bangalore, at 11.30 a.m., on Satur-

For STRAITS AND BOMBAY. Per Sumatra, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 22nd inst. For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS .-Per Picciola, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday,

day, the 22nd inst.

the 22nd inst. MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW

General Memoranda. THURSDAY, July 20 :-Daylight. - William Mackinnon leaves for

Amov. FRIDAY, July 21:of Call and Europe. Noon. - Namea leaves for Coast Ports. 4 p.m.-Mitsu Bishi Mail leaves for

Nagasaki, &c.

SATURDAY, July 22:-Noon.—Auction of Stock-in-Trade, &c., have been saved. at Mr J. M. Armstrong's. 4 p.m.—Sumatra leaves for Bombay.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Established A.D. 1841.

香港大雞房 A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS. IMPORTERS

SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,

AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES. MANUFACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Messrs Butterfield & Swire has been sunk, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and

continuous European Supervision.

at 8.50 p.m.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876. The publication of this issue commenced

The China Itiail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1882.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

on Thursday next, the 20th inst. She on one of the steamers in harbour. There brings dates up to 16th June. The next American Mail per the P. M. str. City of Tokio may be expected to arrive here on or about the 29th

cisco are up to the 1st instant. mail closing at Singapore at 1 p.m. tomorrow the 19th, and 4 p.m. on 20th inst.

No political telegram has been obtained from Reuter to-day, although business telegrams are being freely forwarded from Loudon and received here. Why?

FROM Canton we learn that there was not a very bright look-out there to-day, owing to their having had a Typhoon scare. The Barometer was down to 29.75 last night. that they ordinarily wear, and they were of This morning the sky was thick and small rain was falling. The wind however had changed from the North E. to the East, and the Barometer had risen slightly.

RETURN of Visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending July 16th :-European. Monday. Tuesday. Wednesday, Thursday. Saturday, Sunday Grand total, 2,196.

STRIKES, like epidemics, have a tendency to spread. The example set by the stone. masons about a month ago has been followed by others besides the cargo boat coolies. Those in the employ of the Wang Tai Company, who are paid bi-monthly, received any dissatisfaction. Yesterday morning, however, a great many of them failed to put in an appearance, and business has been more or less at a standstill. The disaffection, it is believed, has been caused by intimidation on the part of the other malcontents; in other words, it is another phase of the jealousy and ill-feeling which exists between the Ningpo and Shanghai labourers. -N.-C. Daily News.

Per Nelson, for Singapore, 50 Chinese WE (N. C. D. News) learn from a Hawaiian for Australia, 2 Europeans, and 33 Chinese. contemporary that the Tourists, a theatrical and musical company, left Honolulu for Yokohama in the S. S. Monarch on the 15th ult. These artistes have had a successful Chinese.

Sojourn in Honolulu and . we afforded the had any objections to the jury, he would his performance, however unformed these was nothing to them. There was nothing the Cheang Hock Kinn, for Swatow, 470 theatre-going public an opportunity to enjoy ask the gentlemen objected to to stand opinions might be. They were perfectly they could gain from it, nothing it would be the could gain from it, nothing it would be the could gain from it. themselves. From Japan they purpose uside. edire reports: Sarony cannot fail to make their mark. The Registrar proceeded to call the clear no person was at liberty to publish sable that any person acquainted with East to S.E. while Mr Mehden's fame as a solo cornet. names of the men in attendance, delamatory matter of another, that was, that fact might be justified in communicat. Southward, player is too widely spread to be unknown but when the list was exhausted, to publish of him that he had been guilty income to his fellows of the prose that Mr. in the Far East.

YESTERDAY'S GALE.

The gale, which we noted as having commenced last evening before we went to press, continued with more or less violence until past midnight. In the afternoon the balometer rapidly fell, the wind began to blow fresh from the north, and general preparations were made for a "blow." The Ichang moved away from the wharf to one of the bays to the eastward, steam-launches ferry-launches stopped running, and the sel Praya side of the larbour was cleared of small craft. Towards evening the wind veered round to the enstward, and then to the E.S.E., while the gusts became violent, and the rain fell in terrents. At 8 p.m. the barometer was 29.40, and still falling. From the record given below it will be seen that the lowest reading was shown at 8.45 :--

9.50 p.m. 29.46 8.3029.38 29.36 29.5229.429.2029.55 11.30 29.43 29.44 29.58We hear with regret that one boatman

lost his life near Peddar's wharf, when Daylight.—English Mail leaves for Ports | efforts were being made to save him; he been struck by something and stunned.

> So far as can be learned the damage junks were capsized in the harbour, the of the crew of a junk which was overturned at Yau-ma Ti, have escaped. some officers who were residing at the during one of the heaviest gusts shortly beonly occupants, were thrown into the water. The constable on duty at the wharf and seby throwing lines to them and drawing them on shore. A lighter belonging to and a quantity of matting damaged which had been on the lookout render assistance if necessary, was swampthe safety of the Doctor and Paymaster of the Victor Emmanuel on board that vessel and also at the Naval Yard, these gentlemen having left the latter place in a small boat between six and seven o'clock yesterday evening; as they were not concern was manifested at both places, but the matter was set at rest by information

were several other minor casualties. were on the Praya in strong force, and instant. Her dates from San Fran- though their services were fortunately not one of them in that Court to-day. in great request, they did what there was TELEGRAMS for Bangkok can go forward by to do. We are glad to note that they were aided by several gentlemen, especially near

CORRESPONDENCE POLICEMEN'S RAINCOATS. To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

SIR,-During the storm last night, one's notice could not fail to be attracted by the wretched appearance of the policemen on duty. I saw two European policemen on the Praya simply clad in the cotton clothes

for it would take some more than ordinary strong European constitution to come ou of such a trying ordeal unscathed. soon see their way to extending a little common humanity to their subordinates (I think I noticed last night, that the inspectors had on the best of antipluvian arrange ments); at any rate, if not the police authorities I am certain that if this matter Administrator it will remedied. Failing that, why, the public of Hongkong might raise a subscription and

Your obedient servant, SWIVELEYE, JR. apathy is being carried too far in this mat-

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS. (Before Sir G. Phillippo, Chief Justice.) Tuesday, July 18.

he had any objections to the jury.

in Hongkong, Miss Marie Burton is well by a jury of his own countrymen. He his style of speaking, of his conception could be derived from the publication of the known. This will make the third visit of mentioned the names of the German of the character. What were the laws fact, it were true that a young Portuthis lady to China. Mr Glover is also and Portuguese gentlemen to whom he which regulated the actions of all of them guess was assaulted and driven off the known in China; having been a member of took exception, and after these had in connection with defamatory matter In stage, where he had no business to ha the Hudson Surprise Party. Eugene and left the box, only two jurous remained, the broad general law was He (dir Francis) could conceive it posit was found that there were still two of a crime, to publish of him that he was Freser-Smith hearing of the fact Dight

wanting to complete the seven. Two infooted with a disease which would exclude of the gentlemen who had been empanelled him from Society, to publish anything of before objection was taken, filled up the him that would expose him to haired, blanks, and the jury was then as follow :- ridicule, and contempt from his follow-Messra T. E. Davis, G. Allan, A. S. Gar-men. No one was at liberty to publish fitt, H. Smith, J. J. Bell-Irving, E. F. Fock, and J. G. dos Remedios. Mr Boffey him in his trade or occupation. If any. was called, but Mr Francis took objection

Mr Francis said that, with his Lord-

lost his hold of the rope, and went down, the English language there, and he rope. that privilege would fail. He would give and it was supposed that he must have duced many of the great characters of an illustration—it was the common illustra-Fortunately a considerable number of lives in 1836 at the Lyceum Theatre in London, about to engage a servant. Knowing that

duty imposed upon him to start a news-

The members of the Humane Society to them, as editors or proprietors of to Peddar's Wharf.

Hongkong, 18th July.

course drenched through to the skin. These poor fellows, I believe, went on duty at six o'clock p.m., and had to remain on their beat until midnight. I asked one of th men where his raincoat was, and he replied by going to some gateway and finding; out a little cloth shoulder cape, so wet as to ! worse than useless-- "You know, Sir, a horse could not stand this," said he, pointing down to his saturated clothes, and figura tively speaking the man was right I think

I trust that the police authorities may is properly represented to His Excellency present these unfortunate policemen with

SUPREME COURT.

A jury was impannelled.

and he had to stand aside.

The Registrar read over the information was done with intent to injure the person, and indictment, and Mr Francis, who, along with Mr Mackean, appeared for Mr Band-mann (instructed by Messrs Brereton and Wotton), opened the case for the complainant. and boats of all kinds sought shelter, the The defendant was unrepresented by coun-

slup's permission, before addressing himself to the Jury, he should like to take his Lordship's opinion as to whether he was at liberty at that moment to practically demur to the plea which had been put in by the defendant.

Mr Francis said the plaintiff in this Courts of law, although they might contain done by the gale has been of a triff- Bandmann had been for some time past guard; that was one of the privileged acing description. Although a number of travelling with a company through the tions which the law privileged and sancoccupants, with the exception of five Robert Fraser-Smith was, Mr Francis said, granted in the interests of the person to At West Point two men were saved by wards in connection with racing matters, good, overlooked exaggeration in such a some officers who were residing at the and he had within the last fifteen or six- statement; but if it could be shown that Sailors' Home. A boat belonging to the connection with that newspaper no one the person who gave the information had Mecanee was upset near Peddar's Wharf would deny that he had exhibited an been actuated by a desire to hurt and injure Daugeists' Sundries, Nursery Requi- fore eight o'clock, and two seamen, the would have done great and good work. the occasion for the defamation had never

> heard of at either place this morning much duties or responsibilities. Newspaper editors good article. They had no duties. rights, no privileges specially constituted newspapers, which were not possessed to precisely the same extent by every They were caterers of items of public intelligence, they made it their business to supply the public with items of news facts gathered from all the world according to their means. Some newspapers devoted immense sums of money and tremendous machinery to the collection of that intelligence: but the newspaper collated and compared and summarised, and published but solely as a money speculation, because in so doing it would supply a public necessity. They were equally perfectly at liberty to amuse themselves in collecting items of news in any shape or form, of a letter, a pamphlet, a broad-side or an express. The editor of a newspaper in these days of division of labour made it his business to think for the public. The public in these busy days had not much time to think for themselves, and the editor either by nimself or through his colleagues in the conduct of the newspaper, looked back into history, whether it was the history of states and of peoples, the history of science, the history of art or the history. another division of the labours of a newsthat class of information, but there was not one of them who were they competent or had the inclination, was not perfectly at liberty to do precisely the same thing in any form or shape. They were all of them as competent to criticise the conduct of public affairs, the actions of public men. the performances of artists, actors, dramatists, or any man who put himself before the public. They were each of themthoroughly competent in law to criticise these men as the editor of any newspaper. He had no duties, no privileges, no responsibli ties which each one of them did not possess. He (Mr Francis) was wrong perhaps in [We cordially endorse the above, and saying that he had no greater responsibility.

anything of him that would injure thing of that sort was published, the mere fact of its publication implied that it and to produce on the public mind that which would be its natural effect. It was said in law to have been done maliciously, and became either the subject for an action for damages or a criminal prosecution. There were many instances in which in the interests of the public at large, in the interest of the State and good government, in which the mere publication of matter of the character he (Mr Francis) had just indicated would not be considered as necessarily malicious or designed and intended to injure. There were classes of publications His Lordship said they had already which were privileged, such as the proceedings in Parliament, and proceedings in

case, which was a private prosecution, was | matter which was injurious to the character Mr Daniel Edward Bandmann, an actor of of individuals. There were other classes of very considerable repute not merely in the matter the publication of which was privi-Colonies or the provinces but in Paris, leged, not absolutely but according to the London and New York. He was a gentle- public benefit public or private benefit to man who, according to the account given of be derived from them. The privilege only him in Men of the Time, displayed from existed when the person publishing the the very earliest years of youth evidences defamatory matter acted honestly and of very great aptitude for the stage. He bond fide with the view of public benefit. had been carefully educated for the stage and when it was shown directly or indirectly at the expense, it appeared, and under the and the jury came to the conclusion that patronage of the Sovereign of the Duchy of he acted only for public or private benefit Mecklenburg. He had appeared on the and out of no malice or desire to do injury great stages in Berlin, and in Paris, and he to the person to whom his defamatory went afterwards to America. He studied matter was addressed. Were malice proved Shakespeare, which he had performed pro- tion in use in all books on the subject. A viously on the German stage. He appeared person was aware that a friend of his was and his success was so great that Lord the servant has been guilty of dishousst Lytton, who witnessed his performance of acts or was untrustworthy he called and in-Narciese, invited him to Knebworth. Herr formed the friend and put him on his East. He had been in Australia, in India, tioned, provided that what was done was and in China. The defendant in the case Mr done within the limits of the privilege personally well known to all of them, - whom the information was conveyed solely known here a couple of years ago as an able with the motive of doing that person some and energetic accountant, known after good. The law even, when the motive was teen months started a newspaper; and in other persons had been spoken to, and that amount of energy, an amount of independ- this servant he would be just as defence-ence and ability, which if better applied less when the charge was taken as though them among their friends, their privilege these two classes of cases and in every imposed, he was under no obligation to publish this, that or the other thing, except it was found convenient, and because he saw it would attract readers to his newspaper, and therefore pay. He was a self-constituted guardian of public morals and public interest, and possessed no more rights or privileges than any other one who might think fit to discuss any particular subject that might be attracting public attention at the time. To come more closely to the matter in hand. Mr Fraser Smith stood there charged with having exceeded the bounds of legitimate criticism and with having gone far beyond that which would have been a fair and reasonable and proper criticism of any actor, with having done that maliciously and from no public benefit that was to be derived from it, but for the purpose of giving pain and doing injury. He was charged with going behind the scenes, with penetrating behind the privacy that enshrined the actor when the drop curtain fell, and there prying into the acts of his whole life, into the dealings with his company, into the history of the past, and dragging things which were secred in the lives of all men into the public view; sheelutely without any necessity whatever to justify him in so doing. There were cases, many doings to the light. Perhaps the first and the Times was engaged. A gang of swindiers, in the nature of a long firm, cstablished itself in London, and commenced a series of operations by which in all trobability they would have perpetrated a tremondous commercial swindle. The Times. investigated the matter, the scheme was brought to light and fell entirely to the ground, and at a trial arising out of the case the Times was held to be justified. But was there anything in the two articles which they had heard read which it was the interest of the public to know. He (Mr Francis) was not saying that there was not a portion of the public who were curious to know these things, or were pleased what crossing over to Shanghai. Here, as also Mr Smith said he wished to be tried views of the man, of his style of acting of enable than to do. What public bonefit is or

But Mr Francis was afraid they would have existed. They could go and see the greatest to come to the conclusion before the con- actor upon the stage and when they came clusion of the case, that he was wanting to back they could amuse themselves by veral others succeeded in rescuing the men some extent in knowledge of the duties and writing a pamphlet for circulation amongst responsibilities which he took upon himself their friends, ridiculing and criticising the when he became proprietor and publisher actor in the most severe terms. That of a newspaper. In connection with these publication was privileged because it was for duties and responsibilities he (Mr Francis) the public benefit, because men who came would beg to draw their attention in the first | before the public and asked for the public place to this that he had undertaken there money laid themselves open to criticism. It One of the boats of the gunboat Lily, duties and responsibilities, whatever they was in the interests of all that public men to were, of his own free will, purely as a com- should be criticised as long as it was within mercial enterprise, and that whatever he the limits of fair and honest criticism might say in his newspaper or elsewhere as Although it might be severe and ill-judged ed, but the crew fortunately were to the public necessity, the great and cry_ still public benefit created a privilege for saved. Some anxiety was felt regarding ing necessity, for such a newspaper, or them. But if they followed that actor off anything of that sort, the only interest the stage and into his private life, or into which necessitated it was the interest of est the private dealings with the members of tablishing himself in business and making the company by whom he was supported, if money, and that this public interest if it they looked back into his past, and instead existed was only his opportunity of doing of discussing the question as to how he had so, and that there was no call on him in interpreted Shakespeare's creations, they any sense-proper sense of the word-nny were to take up his antecedents and publish paper and to undertake any such serious | would absolutely fall away from them. In and proprietors were in the habit of talk. other class of case a newspaper editor was ing of their duties to the public. They no more privileged, had no more right to The next English Mail, by the S. S. being received that they had taken refuge a vendor of wares, who undertook to sell. His privileges were simply those of any and dispense to the public a genuine and ordinary individual, his duties were selfof literature, and endeavoured from the of them, in which it might be necessary history of the past to throw light on what for a public paper and in doing which is occurring to day. They endeavoured to great credit accrued to the public print. guide opinion and to forecast the future to dive as it were into the lives of from the result of that study. That was private individuals and drag their evil paper editor. His leading articles embodied most important of these was one in which their wages on Thursday without expressing really begin to think that parsimony or In many cases he had greater and more they read them. He had no doubt there serious responsibility, because when they were newspapers in existence which did not addressed a letter, or pamphlet, or broad take into consideration the question of side it was only amongst their friends and public interest, the only question they took acquaintances that it circulated; when a into consideration was would it please the newspaper published anything on a public readers of the stuff they publish; or was question it was addressing a more extensive. It likely to attract public curiosity and draw audience. In many cases private com- out the public money? One question munications would be privileged and pro- which they would have to answer before tected, but if greater publicity was given coming to a decision in the case was whether THE BANDMANN E. PRAKER-SMITE LIBEL SUIT. | than the occasion required the article would | there was anything in these articles of a This case, which has been several times not be so protected. If they were acquain. defauratory nature, and injurious to the before the Court, came on for trial to-day, ted with any facts which it was the interest character of the complainant that subserved of the public to know they had individually any public interest whatever or from The Registrar asked Mr Frascr-Smith if the same right to give them forth to which any public benefit was derived. How the public as a newspaper editor had, and much better enleguarded were the public Mr Fraser-Smith in objecting to the jury they had no greater protection than he interests for anything they contained supused the word "challenge," when His had in so doing. If they went to a theatriposing them to be true, although they were Lordship said that in misdemeanours the cal performance they were at liberty to undoubtedly false in That Mr Bandmann jury could not be challenged. If Mr Smith express their opinions of the actor and of committed an assault on Mrs Rousby.—It at liberty to state in writing what were their prevent than from doing; nothing it would

have sent a note to the Daily Press and | been thrashed by him or anyone else. famed, posed before them as a martyr, posed | stating that the articles were written in the Lewis was present. I saw Mr Bandmann in | amount, but I am of opinion it is pretty | Schunck, Sohne, Weissenberg..... Ohina Mail to the effect that a reporter had been kicked off the stage on a particular night, and that they had better not venture on in case they should get kicked off also. If a summons had been taken out at the Police Court by the Portuguese youth. publication of that would have been justified, because it was important that all the proceedings in the Courts should be given judge, his critical faculty was so wide and jurymen to use their own good sense in full publication with a view to guarding the | deep that it was something worse than high saying on what grounds the prosecutor purity and regularity of justice. The person who was justified in complaining did not complain. If any of them had received the | and proprietors of newspapers in that resinformation, they would not have been justifled in talking or writing about it, neither | rule believed their judgments to be infallwas the editor or proprietor of a newspaper justified in so doing. In connection with this case he (Mr Francis) proposed to show and stupid. Mr Francis said the defendant clearly and unmistakably. merely as he might do from the character he would have to prove the truth of every speaker, knew too much, a great deal too and substance of these articles that they were | charge he had made, and if he failed in so | much; for Mr Bandmann knew perfectly written not to subserve any public end but doing, the verdict must go against him. out of pure malice, but he proposed, subject to the ruling of His Lordship, to show from other articles both before and after very short, as it would consist of only one have given him damages, simply because the publication of the two libels charged against defendant, directly connected with the subject matter of these libels. and rerepeating them in more or less definite torms, that he was actuated by malice and when he had done so, Mr Francis would be not by any good intent. If it was solely quite prepared to refute every item of the public interest he regarded the one publication was sufficient; but to repeat the same defamatory language, the same insulting charges, was evidence, clear and unmistakable evidence, that he was actuated by a desire to hurt and injure. He also proposed to show the gentlemen the jury that the plausible statements with which the first article was introduced were unmistakably false—false not so much in The papers of the later date as they con- case, he did not think they, the jury, literal fact as false in intention and the idea which they were written to convey. Mr same subject matter, and the papers of the Smith then referred to the fact that Francis read from the introduction to the article. "Tragic Power" from the words "amusing biographical" down to the word "Carson," -He would show to them on tolerable evidence that this piece of paper was in Mr Fraser-Smith's possession some time before he published it, and that he had paid so little attention to it that he had actually lost his own copy. He may have found it afterwards, but on the 8th or 9th of the month he was going about the Colony begging people to let him have a copy of this broadside, and when asked if he was he was and that he was going to show Herr Bandmann the difference. He (Mr Francis) the post; it was lent to me. I remember actor of great notoriety, an accomplished tion to the first two articles in the Tele- three days before the article "Tragic reason but to admit it, had done good for Mr Russell I had spoken to. I only knew graph with reference to Herr Bandmann by Power was published, and said he the stage in his time. He was an actor after this case had been in the Police Court. Mr Fraser Smith. They were articles which he had not the least hesitation in saying did seemed to him (Mr Francis) to be carefully said yes. He said he had had a copy of his appearance as "Narcisse," he had since steps Mr Bandmann shoved me down. I walking along Queen's Road. Sentence rewritten, carefully studied, and temperate critiques on the performances of "Hamlet" should not publish it. He did not say any- otherwise since that memorable occasion, plaint of this at the Police Court. I was and "Shylock" by Herr Bandmann and his troupe. But while perfectly fair, as it seemed to him, -of course there might be differences of opinion on that point me. I can't say that you came on the -to Herr Bandmann and Miss Beaudet. one of them was extremely severe on the other members of the troupe, and extremely severe on Herr Bandmann for having attempted to bring such a company before the public. Herr Bandmann was annoyed and withdraw from publication in the columns of the Telegraph, the advertisement of his performance. The last time that advertisement appeared was the 7th of June. It was on the 8th or 9th that Mr Frasor-Smith was found hunting about the Colony for a copy of this particular broad- endeavour in a few words, not side which he attributes to, Dave Carson, waste the valuable time of the gentleand it appeared in his paper on the 10th. | inen of the jury, to take away the cob-Between the 10th and the 14th, the date of webs which the verbosity of the learned the second libel, he had given very clear in- connsel must have left on their minds in timation to the public of the line he intend- the speech which he had just made to them. ed to adopt and of the spirit with which he was | The fearned counsel had given them a very animated. It appeared in the article of Mon- lengthy dissertation on the law of libel. day June 12th which purported to bencritique | He had told, he (the speaker) must confess, on "Narcisse." Mr Francis read a por- in a very puzzling manner-at least, it had tion of the article and resuming said—Happy been so to him—the various meanings of would it have been for Mr Fraser-Smith had defamatory libel. He (the speaker) might he confined himself to armed neutrality. state, however, that the learned counsel They had a very clear indication out of Mr had explained it from his own stand-point, Smith's own mouth, from his own pen, of and had not in a single instance of his exthe spirit by which he was actuated. His planation of defamatory libel touched on paper, so far as Mr Francis knew, was yery, the actual points on which he (the speaker) widely read; his criticism of the first two was arraigned. He would put before them performances were we find very fair. They in a few words the actual points of the case were such as certainly would have induced | they were trying, and he was sure if he was many persons to go and see Herr Band- wrong, his Lordship would put him right. mann and his company, in other pieces and | The learned counsel had told them a very in other characters. But they saw what great deal about what was known in law as oninion Mr Fraser-Smith entertained of the a privileged communication. He need value of his support and the support of the scarcely tell thom that he based his de-Telegraph. Not merely could he render fence specially upon the privilege which beassistance to Herr Bandmann, but he longed, as Mr Francis said, not only to the Mr Smith that the withdrawal of the adcould have actually made his stay here editor of a journal, but to every man; a a tremendous financial success. But privilege which was plainly laid down and as Herr Bandmann had taken offence plainly defined, and which he would make at one of his criticisms he would do perfectly plain to any understanding, and tent to do nothing. From the time that that unless they found express malice Herr Bandmann had expressed his displea- had been used in the publication of these sure at the criticisms on himself and com- articles that he had the right to claim pripany by withdrawing his advertisement, vilege. There was one great case on thich Mr Fraser-Smith was not merely not his he was going to base his evidence, as it was friend but his open and declared enemy, and one that was perfectly well known. It was sought out a most scandalous libel which that of Laughton v. the Bishop of Sodor and had been privately circulated in the Colony, Man, and was found in the law reports, and gave to it all the publicity—the great | volume 4. There Laughton in the House publicity, he no doubt considered it of Keys, in the Island of Man, had used appearing in the columns of his newspaper. | very strong language towards the Bishop of Not only that, but at intervals since he had the Diocese with respect to some bill that in his different articles and critiques, by the he was endeavouring to get passed through use of the words Tragic Power and other the house. The Bishop, in addressing the phrases of that article, revived and recalled members of his diocese, used, in reply to it to the minds of his readers, and in more this attack made upon him, the strongest forms than one repeated and emphasised possible language; he called Laughton the falsest and worst of the charges that he | the most infamous names and vilified had brought against him in the articles of him as far as the English language "Hamlet" and the "Merchant of Vethe 10th and 14th. Mr Fraser-Smith when | could go, and further sent a copy of his | he became editor and proprietor of a news- speech to the newspapers. Mr Smith paper became just as much a performer on traced the proceedings in the case, and said the public stage as Herr Bandmann was, that in the first occasion Laughton was sucand Bandmann was as much at liberty cessful in obtaining £400 damages, but on the to criticise Mr Fraser-Smith as that gentle- decision being appealed against to a higher what the jury were asked to infer malice man was to criticise Bandmann : nothing Court the Privy Council reversed the deci- from. Mr Smith read the advertisement could be more ridiculous, nothing could be sion and held that this defamatory speech in which it was stated that the company more inconsistent than Mr Fraser-Smith's was sent to the newspaper as a privileged was composed of twelve members. He silly manifestation of anger because Herr communication in vindication of the per- would prove that there never were more Bandmann did not choose to agree with son. The Bishop in the case had than nine members of the company in him. He criticised Herr Bandmann, but he manifestly acted in defence of himself, and Hongkong, which was an imposition on the would not be criticised by any one else. It not from any motives of illwill. His case was perfectly a matter of indifference so far was similar, and he should bring evidence that came before them. as the guilt of Mr Fraser-Smith was con to prove everything he had said, and would Mr Francis: Mr Fraser-Smith not being cerned whether the article called Tragic make it as clear as day that this prosecution Power was written by omebody else or had been taken for vindictive purposes. It was published formerly in my other news. had been plainly laid down by the Lords of paper. Having taken it and given it the Privy Council that the Bishop was prigreater publicity he had fathered every state- vileged for the purposes of defending himment in it and must be responsible for the self and informing the public of matters in consequences which follow its publication. which they were concerned. The case The worst charges which had been made which he had referred to was mentioned against. Herr Bandmann were that he by the learned counsel in a celebrated case. was a habitual woman beater, that he Nelson c. Pitman, in which the learned had been guilty of dastardly assaults counsel appeared for the defence, and upon women, and that he was known then expressed very dissimilar views to throughout the world as habitually guilty of | those which he had expressed that day. such offences. Mr Francis quoted portions and argued that the defendant was jusfrom the "Tragic Power article" com- tified in self-defence in characterising monted on several points, and asked the the speech of Mr Nelson as false and scanjury if they considered such writing fair delous. As a matter of fact he had been and lexitimate criticisim on an actor. It informed that it did not make any differwas a vile attempt to injure him here and once in the case whatever, whether the elsewhere in his profession. Mr Francis articles were true or false; whether there next went over several of the articles have was a single iota or vestige of truth in ing reference to Herr Bandmann, which anything that had been written so long appeared in the Telegraph, and compared the as he believed that what he wrote was spirit in which they were written with that of true. He wrote them believing them the first two articles. He drew attention to to be true and without malice, and the fact that Mr Fraser-Smith gave to a in justification of the attack which was statement the weight of his own experience made upon his public character as the to the effect that he had witnessed such Editor of a newspaper. As they were scenes, or had been told of them by one of aware there were two ways of proceeding those concerned in them. Herr Bandmann for libel. There was a criminal action, an (said Mr Francis) knew auch a person there was servil action. The prosecutor in

The publication of these facts although before them as the representative of injured belief that the statements contained therein they were true could have no pos- innecence, instead of coming before them as were true. sible justification. The facts, if facts they he certainly might have done and asked for were, had been coloured to satisfy the damages, damages which if he had been libeldefendant's own vindictive spite against led he would have been justified in receiving. Herr Bandmann because that gentleman The Civil Act was for the purpose of giving solutely declined to do so, although Mr had ventured to disagree with him in his damages, and the Criminal Act was devised criticism. He was such an omniscient for the security of the public. He left the treason for anyone to dare to dissent from in the case was justified in instituting him. He was no exception amongst editors pect. Mr Francis was afraid that editors as a ible, and that they considered that any one who differed from them was wrong-headed box to depose to what he knew. No! that had pleaded not guilty and justification: Daniel Edward Bandmann. as he. Mr Francis closed by stating that the evidence he would put before them would be witness, and the reading of the paragraphs. It would be for Mr Fraser-Smith to put stantially true in fact. But no 1 Bandmann such witnesses as he might possess into the witness box to prove these charges, and Mr Francis then put in the copies the Hongkong Telegraph of June 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14 and 21, and of the 6th and 14th

10th and 14th June contained the libellous | that he would have the writer of the artiarticles, and the other papers were put in cles in gool three days after they had been with the specific purpose of proving that written. He, the speaker, was not in gaol they contained deliberate malice in fact, yet, and so far as he could see of the tained subsequent articles referring to the would place him in that position. two criticisms of Herr Bandmann's perfor- the witness box to prove a single statement.

skit, and asked a loan of it. I asked thing more than I have told you.

Cross-examined by Mr Fraser-Smith:— I don't remember the date you called on morning after the performance of "Hamlet." I had nothing to fix the exact date

Mr Francis said that was the case for the

Mr Fraser-Smith asked Mr Francis if he did not intend to call the worthy prosecu-Mr Francis: Certainly not. Mr Fraser-Smith: Then I will: you may depend upon that. Mr Fraser-Smith then said he would Unfortunately he was not con- if he did that, his Lordship would rule

as Crellin in London, but had never this case whose character had been so de-

criminal proceedings, when it was perfectly plainto every person that it was not the proper course. He thought he might explain to them why it was that criminal action was taken. He was not allowed to go into that h would have been very inconvenient to Mr well that if he had gone into the witness box and stated what he knew personally and from other sources, that no jury would everything that had been written was subtook criminal proceedings. He closed the speaker's mouth. That was why this gentleman, this injured gentleman (referring to Mr Bandmann) came before them and said his character had! been slandered, defamed, and asked for rotaliation; he asked that the speaker be put in gaol, instead of taking his proper remedy. He asked for the July. Mr Francis said the papers of the speaker's imprisonment, arrogantly boasting 7th and 8th June which contained the first not a single witness had been put into mances were put in to show the entire The prosecutor had not been put into the change of tone, between them and the witness box to vindicate his character as to subsequent articles of the 9th and 10th those charges of ill-treating women-he had not got into the witness box and sworn Mr Harry Arnold Woolnough examined | upon oath that there was not one word of by Mr Francis: I am manager of the Hong- truth in any of the statements that appear kong Dispensary. I read the article in the Hongkong Telegraph and for which "Tragic Power" in the Telegraph of the he was arraigned there to-day. It would 10th June. I saw it before. I had a copy be for the Jury to come to a decision of it on a broadside sheet. I saw it some whether there was any truth in the three or four weeks before it appeared in statements after he had placed his the Telegraph. I only saw one, but I heard witnesses before them. Mr Daniel Edof others. It did not come to me through ward Bandmann was an actor. an that Mr Fraser-Smith came to me two or gentlemen, a man who, the speaker had no it was a week later before I knew it was own, but had mislaid it. I did not say he heard a very great deal to his credit and did not stumble or fall. I made no com- served.

> had not had several cases: he was also a gentleman so self-opinionated and so puffed a place where he had not been in open warhad been the case in Shanghai, Calcutta and several cities in Australia. Mr Band-Mr Fraser-Smith then read and commented on a paragraph which appeared line which the learned counsel had taken with regard to the criticisms on "Hamlet" and the "Merchant of Venice" which which the learned counsel had said proved from the most of the criticisms with the object of removing from their minds the suggestion made by the learned counsel that malice was to be inferred from the change of tone. On finishing the reading of the criticism of "Hamlet" Mr Smith said that was the criticism which the learned counse had characterised as being carefully studied, in other words which the speaker's modesty prevented him from repeating. Mr Smith which an adverse criticism had appeared, which spoke favourably of Herr Bandmann and his company, and proving vertisements could not have been the grounds on which malice had arisen as the learned counsel had suggested. He referred to the paragraph in which he had said that Herr Bandmann had withdrawn press privileges, a very ungentlemanly action, and which had resulted in his, the speaker's, withdrawing from a transaction which he and another gentleman had entered into to engage Herr Bandmann's Company for four nights. He had only to say with regard to what the learned counsel had said about the alleged libels having been made upon Herr Bandmann in consequence of the withdrawal of the advertisements that a more scandalous and atrocious lie was never heard in a Court of Justice. He would prove beyond all manner of doubt that the advertisements were never withdrawn from his paner. He would prove as a matter of fact that the advertisements were only ordered for the nice" the last of which was performed on the 7th June, the day on which the advertisements ceased. He put in the prosecutor's affidavit which alleged that the advertisements were withdrawn. This was

> public. This was the public prosecutor defended I wish to interrupt as seldom as possible, but that question was not in issue. His Lordship said if they were to take in side issues there would be no end to the

rial: life was too short. Mr Smith agreed with His Lordship, am not aware whether the settlement Mr Smith in speaking of "Tragic Power" | contained in that note that Mr Bandmann said he was well aware that if there was | only paid \$3 was true or not. I saw Mr. anything libellous contained in the article | Bandmann on the Monday morning followhe was as liable as if he had written it, but he ing the performance of Narcisse. Mr to the London comic papers in which the he had kicked the reporter of the Telegraph men of every description were often treated night. I asked for particulars, and Mr in a similar way. Mr Braser-Smith refer- Bandmann stated that a Portuguese had red to the Rousby case and detailed the appeared behind the scenes on that evening

His Lordship having stated that the defendant was at liberty to call Mr Band mann as a witness. Mr Fraser-Smith ab-Bandmann himself rose and expressed his great anxiety to be put into the box.

Mr J. J. Barros examined by Mr Fraser-Smith: I am nineteen years of age. -I am clerk at the Novelty Store, Queen's Road. I was formerly a clerk in the office of the Hongkong Telegraph, which place I left some months ago. I remember Narcisse being performed by Mr Bandmann's Company on the eyening of June 10th. I was present in the Theatre on that occasion. paid for admittance. During the first act went behind the scenes. I spoke to one of the actors, who I afterwards found out to be Mr Russell. I had some conversation with Mr Russell. Whilst conversing with Mr Russell I saw-Mr Hahn come down from the dress circles with a bouquet in his hand.' Mr Hahn offered the bouquet to Mr Bandmann and asked him to present it to Miss Beaudet at the conclusion of the second act. Mr Russell quet on the ground. Mr Bandmann then seized hold of Mr Hahn by the arm and your post." Mr Hahn said "I don't come here to bother you; I was asked by a lady to present this bouquet to Miss Beaudet. Mr Hahn Fron left. Mr Bandmann as said What do you want here, young man? performance." Mr Bandmann then asked me where I belonged to, and I said I belonged to the Hongkong Telegraph. Before I said I belonged to the Telegraph, Mr Bandmann seized me violently by the arm. Mr Bandmann turned me out. He led me to the steps. (Witness afterwards said he was shoved down.) While I was going down he said "If the editor of the Telegraph comes to the stage I will kick him out. He is the greatest blackguard in Hongkong. I had no reason for saying I was in the Telegraph. While I was on that paper. used to go behind the scenes, and used the name of that paper. If Mr Bandmann said he kicked me off the stage that would not Cross examined by Mr Francis; I think and J. F. C. da Roza.

some of which would come before the not authorized to go on the stage that jurymen in the course of the trial. Mr | night by any one in the Telegraph. Bandmann was a gentleman who had been very often in law courts, in fact | Smith: I am manager to Messrs Kelly and \$500, the property of his employer, he seldom visited a place where he and Walsh. I know Mr Bandmann. The Dr Adams, on the 7th October last year. up with his own powers that he seldom visited after the performance of Hamlet. You on his Lordship's suggestion, found the prifare with some portion of the press; that Mr Bandmann. Some conversation took place between you and Mr Bandmann. I Sentence was reserved. heard Mr Bandmann say that he undermann was always at war with his critics. stood you were the critic of the Hongkong Telegraph. At that time Mr Baudmann only intended giving two performances. in the Shanghai Courier describing Mr Mr Bandmann asked you if it would Bandmann being like a child and so forth. be advisable to stop over the English Mr Fraser-Smith then spoke of his Mail, and you replied that it would having several friendly conversations with be. I remember that you suggested to part of the year, and knowing several of Mr Bandmann, and then referred to the Mr Bandmann that inclodrama would the hongs with which his old masters were put in to show the change of tone be- Bandmann immediately got out a piece by the chop of the Tung Cheong Fat shop. tween them and the subsequent articles, and of paper and asked you, along with him, to The articles were delivered, and the notes that there was wilful direct malice in the out on the following day. Mr Bandmann orders to the Tung Cheong Fat shop the later articles. Mr Smith read several extracts and you seemed to be on very good terms. forgery was discovered, and the defendant You stated that you had received a letter severely criticising "Hamlet," and that it would be inserted in that afternoon's paper. You said to Mr Bandmann that your criticism would be honest and fearless. When you left Mr Bandmann appeared to be on very good terms with you. I again saw Mr Bandmann that evening in our office. When perfectly fair, and impartial, and praised it | Mr Bandmann called I was reading the Telegraph. Mr Bandmann asked me if I was reading that scurrilous letter. I can't read a paragraph from one of the papers in swear that he used the term scurrilous to the paper at that time. He said he had in European costume and against whom read the letter, but declined to read the there are several charges, was found guilty privileges. He said he would withdraw was reserved. the advertisement from the Telegraph, although he gave no such instructions, When Mr Bandmann arrived I considered the matter was out of my hands. The firm ordered the insertion of the advertisement in conjunction with Mr Lewis, and it never ordered it to be withdrawn. The advertisement appeared for the time ordered. met you at the Theatre on the following Saturday night, I called you aside, as thought it advisable that you should know that Mr Bandmann had withdrawn press privileges in your case. | received instructions to send to the China Mail and Dails Press fresh cards of admission. I did not tell you that Mr Bandmann gave-me no reason for not sending fresh cards to the Telegraph. To my knowledge the ticket sent to the Telegraph was never cancelled (Ticket shown). I understood when I sent the ticket to the Telegraph that it was to be applicable for the whole season. Bandmann had no consultation with me about advertising in the Telegraph after the performance of the Merchant of Venice, The account shown was the one sent by your clerk to our office. I referred to M Bandmann, who stated that it was too much. (Mr Smith asked if he could insert the account, as there was some important writing on it. It was publin and read by the Clerk of Court. It was a bill giving the price of so many insertions at \$7.50 The writing was as follows: "I did not order the advertisement through my agents, and I object to pay more than I pay to the other papers, namely \$3. Let them pay it who ordered it"). I recognise the writ ing as that of Mr Bandmann. (Mr Smith asked if he could subpoent the China Mail and Daily Press. He was informed that he

could subpoena any person he chose). Logid none of the advertisement bills. considered it a harmless skit, and referred Bandmann told me on that occasion that Prime Minister, great actors and great off the stage on the previous Saturday

circumstances, regretting his inability to Mr Bandmann said he asked the enter the witness box to state the facts of he was and was answered that he belonged to the case as known to him, and to the re- the Housing Telegraph. Mr Bandmann said ference which he had made to Herr Band- "What? Do you belong to the Telegraph." mann having been thrashed by Mr Crellin, took the party by the neck, gave him a a gentleman whom he had been acquainted kick and told him to pass it on to his with for some years in H.M.'s customs in master, Mr Bandmann appeared when London. He stated that one of the wit- relying this as if he had done a very good nesses whom he had subpostated had left for thing. Mr Lewis spoke to me about the Shanghai on important business; and also same matter the same day. I saw you on that one of his witnesses in Shanghai had the stops of the Theatre when Romeo and written to by Herr Randmann, but Mr Fraser. Juliet was played; and you beckoped me, Smith was not allowed to finish his remarks and saked what all this was about the kickby Mr Francia objecting. Mr Smith con- ing case. I expressed my surprise to find cluded by quoting Russell on privilege, and that you knew anything about it

wished to imprison you.

I did not think I was doing wrong. The case was here adjourned until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

The Attorney General (The Hon. E. L.

O'Malley), instructed by Mr Sharp, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted. The following gentlemen were empannelled as a jury : Messrs A. H. W. P. Bruit, C. A. da Silva, A. F. dos Remedios, Jr., C. C. Corvet, A. A. de Jesus, C. F. Grossman

LARCENY FROM THE PERSON. Wong Kwai was convicted of stealing from had been told I had a copy of this whom he had known by reputation since Mr Russell was dressed in a stage dress the person of Sam Soodeen, broker, three 1868. The speaker had the pleasure of when I spoke to him. I did not resist Mr bank notes, of the value of ten rupces each, if he intended to publish it, and he seeing Mr Bandmann make his first Bandmann. On reaching the top of the on the 28th March, while the latter was

> ATTEMPTED ROBBERY FROM A BAFU. Fo Afun, house coolie, was charged with Mr Charles Grant examined by Mr Fraser- robbing a safe, containing between \$400 firm acted for Mr Bandmann in Hongkong. The circumstances of the case were fully re-I remember the 7th June, the morning ported in our Police columns. The Jury, called at our place that morning and met soner guilty of attempted robbery only. The prisoner practically admitted his guilt.

Wong Achan was charged on two counts with obtaining goods by means of a forged instrument on the 4th instant. The defendant had been in the employ of the Tung Cheong Fat shop in the early probably go down better than Shake- traded, he presented an order to two of spearian performance. You told Mr Band- these hongs ordering certain articles of a mann that his company: was weak. Mr triffing value and purporting to be stamped draft an express. This express was sent | received. On the presentation of these

> The prisoner pleaded guilty to both counts, and sentence was reserved.

Chan Angai was found guilty of stealing a lag containing \$105 from a money changer's stall in Queen's Road on the 18th June.

Sentence reserved. Woog Apow, the Chinaman who dresses

criticism. He was indignant over the of fraudulently obtaining the sum of \$35 letter, and said he would withdraw press by means of altering a \$1 note. Sentence

China.

SHANGHAI. (N. C. D. News.) It is always hazardous for a non-medical | trouble of some score, it is generally believed man to express a decided opinion upon subject of hygiene. There is one matter. however, in referring to which we willingly India; Grann, Amoy, Anna, and lay ourselves open to correction or attack. Livingstone. Mercury. Whatever may be the dangers or risks of opening the streets of the settlement during the present weather, it is difficult to believe that they can be greater than those attending a session of the Mixed Beccaro, Francisco, Genova,(s) Court on a crowded day. We have no Berg, C. A., St. Elizabeth Hospital, hesitation in saving that the condition of !that stronghold of justice yesterday morning | Best, Miss E., Fopstone Road, London, 1 was enough to give any one not blessed with Blue, Niel, Sandridge, Melbourne,...(s) the stomach of an ostrich or a Chinese a Bowyer, Mrs A., Ebury Street, London, violent attack of sickness. The mass of [seething, sweltering humanity which filled the Court and its approaches; the dirty state of the yards and alleys; the stiffing atmosphere of the court, and the want of proper accommodation for reporters, combined to make attendance a most nauseous task. We believe that the only safeguard | Duellais, Madame, Paris,.....(8) 1 a foreigner has against actual suffering from | Eggleton, Mrs, Queen Street, Woolwich, 1 his surroundings under such circumstances, Eibel, Dr. Anton, Pesth, Hungary, is to smoke; and hitherto that habit has been wisely and considerately allowed. Feld, Luise, Lipno, Russia, (Registered) I Lately, however, the permission has been | Field, Emma, Cromwell Road, Nottingwithdrawn; as we think, unwisely and ham,..... inconsiderately. Unless something be done | Glazier, E. G., Dinagepore,(s) 1 to make the Court rather less offensive as Godbeg, Miss, Belfast, to stmosphere and general surroundings, or Hauffer, Giovannina, via Solitario, Triesto, 1 a supply of fine Cognac kept on hand in the | Hawley, H., Point de Galle, 1 case of anybody turning sick, we believe Hayes, Miss J. E., Scotland Road, Liversmoking to be, if not an absolute necessity, trust that the Assessors will see fit to retract Johnson, Donald & Co., London Street, the embargo they have laid upon it. We a moment suppose that the recent step has been taken by one man, without the Labet, Jean, Borneaux, 1 support of his coadjutors. We notice by a subsequent issue of News that the right to smoke has been

4th July. With your consent I will make a few Manassch, E. J., Lahore, India,.....(8) 1 with pu the coolies and cargo-boats em. Marchaud, Mille. Rennes, France,(s) 1 ployed to _____ ving tea at this port. Com- McArthur, Mrs. Hongkong, plaints have been made that the tea shipped | Morgan, Captain, Ship Charles Wolsey, from Hankow often turned out short weight | Falmouth. and also short in number of packages. This Otts, Mrs. Albert Docks, London,...... will appear by no means strange or ourious Potter, Mrs. Southwark Park Road, to one who is acquainted with the circumstances under which the tea is shipped and Pulo, John, Bombay,..... the character of the coolies and cargo-boat. Purcell, S., Baker Street, Northumbermen employed. It is rumoured that this season there has been an unusual amount Remy & Co., Rue des Petites Escuries, of pilfering and that the amount stolen will Paris,

our office the following morning, when I near the truth. Doubtless it will interest Simons, Williams & Co., 9, London St., told him, that you knew about the reporter you to know something of the manner in of the Telegraph having been kicked off the which this wholesale pilfering is carried on, stage on Saturday night. Mr Bandmann and I shall endeavour to enlighten you to said he was glad of it, as he wanted you to a limited extent. First, there are a number know. I saw the article in the Telegraph of native houses here that make a business of the 14th commenting on the kicking, of buying stolen goods of any kind or Mr Bandmann said he intended to bring | quality that may be offered them. They a criminal action against you. I advised will buy a handful of tea, cotton, seawced him to take civil instead of criminal or any kind of cargo brought them by proceedings, but Mr Bandmann stated coolies working on board of the vessels that that he did not care for damages; he frequent the port. The way in which the Posted at Shanghai. Mr Band- tea is chiefly stolen is by robbing the chests mann has occasionally called the Telegraph while on board the cargo-boats, by cutting Hongkong, 14th July, 1882. a scurrilous and blackguardly paper; he the paper on the bottom edge of the chests also said the community ought to refuse to | and straining them; in this way they are subscribe to it. We subscribe to and adver- able to extract several catties out of a chest tise in the Telegraph. I cannot state that without detection. The covered cargo-boats Mr Bandmann ever abused you personally. offer great facilities for this mode of opera-Cross-examined by Mr Francis: I re- ting when working at night on board ship. ceived instructions from Shanghai to insert As soon as one gangway finishes working famery in the World, or John Gospell & advertisements. It was left to our discre- the coolies will crowd another gangway, and tion. There was no distinct order given to create all the confusion they can: and insert in two papers. I have the order. during the row the tallyman's assistant is I can produce it. The order will be pro- on hand with his bamboos and slips them in duced to-morrow. It was intended to give the rack on board of the ship, passing the two performances only. Mr Bandmann corresponding number of chests into anhad no conversation with me about ad- other boat to avoid detection in case of disvertising the four subscription perform. pute. The coolies and boatmen combine ances. Mr Bandmann did not say to me and assist each other to create confusion Bandmann. Mr Bandmann threw the bou- that he did not intend to advertise in the aud noise to attract the ships-officers' atten-Telegraph. I did not advise him to adver- tion, while one of their party takes tise. I said to Mr Bandmann that I advantage of the opportunity to pass the turned him out, saying "Go and attend to thought the letter was a scurrilous one, tally sticks on board the ship. In some and think so still. These tickets were instances the hong employe that goes with issued for Mr Bandmann's season. I am the tea on board ship is implicated also. So positive that Mr Bandmann said he kicked long as he can produce the mate's receipt the Portuguese off the stage. Mr Band- his master is satisfied. I heard of an inmann did not use the expression, "I have stance last season where a chop of ten was given Mr Smith a moral kick out." Our shut out of a ship and remained in the I said "Nothing I am only looking at the firm was acting as agents for Mr Band- cargo boat over Sunday. The Canton man Smith in good faith, thinking thereby; I men's failings, weighed the ten and found would prevent a scene at the Theatre, and I it nearly ten piculs short, and the beatmen gave him sixty thousand cash to say nothing about it to his master. It is but a few days since I was informed that one of the receivers of stolen goods (tea) had had a very narrow escape. It came to the knowledge of the tea-barrier officials that he had a large quantity of stolen tea in his possession. One of the underlings went to interview him, but he refused to be 'drawn' upon the question. However they watched him until he commenced to move the tea; then | (Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises. they seized it, and reported the matter to the wei-yeen, who ordered a strict investigation. In the meantime the receiver compromised matters with the runners by paying them two hundred thousand cash, and the investigation resulted in finding that he had a lekin pass for the tea which was supplied by themselves. Rumour says that the

wei-yuen took a share of the spoil. There is a remedy for this sort of thing beyond doubt, but it seems to be no one's business. The tea buyer seldom ever sees the tea after he buys the chop. He leaves everything to the compradore, and the compradore trusts to the godown-man and his assistants, many of whom are only employed for the season and have no reponsibility whatever beyond delivering to the ship so many packages. The weight or contents is no concern of theirs. The taking into consideration the fact that when a thief is caught, the witness that appears against him is sent in to the native authorities and kept locked up for a number of days and made to fee his keeper for simply doing the duty that he was especially employed for, it will not appear odd that there are so few of them caught, as there is but little inducement offered to any man. be he ever so honest, to arrest a thief when he knows that he is likely to be punished in the same way as the real offender. The recent energetic measures taken by Her Majesty's Consul in sending a witness to be punished along with the thieves has effectually put a stop to catching any more thieves by the Chinese .- N.-C. D. News.

-5th July. Nothing of stirring interest to report. The weather became suddenly hot a couple of days ago, but a heavy downpour of rain yesterday reduced the temperature to s comfortable point again. Regarding the pilot case referred to in

my last. I hear the action of the Danish Consul has been upheld, which only shows what serious need exists for a revision of the present Pilot Regulations.

The Glorious Fourth was duly celebrated here, yesterday, by a tiffin on board the Chintung, given by Captains Winsor and Deville, to which the greater part of the 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent. community was invited. Owing to the weather, however, the number of covers its accompaniment of toasts, songs, &c., was a great success, and a very enjoyable afternoon was spent by all present. There is a rumour current that two Roman Catholic Missionaries have been

murders in the interior of this province. but though there has undoubtedly been here that it has leen exaggerated. Vessels in part are :- British, Queen of

Dead Letters. Andriani, Anna, Marseille,

Bush, Henry E., Hongkong,(8) 1

Cheeraekoodin, Sahib, care of Sir J. P.

Hennessy, India, Collins, Miss, East Cliff, Ramsgate, 1 Colouboun, A. R., Rangoon, 1 Cooper, H G., Singapore, 1 Dieckmann, J. W., Hamburg, 1

pool, London,(e) 1 Köhler, Marie, Rohenema, Tirol, 1

Lea, Miss M. Dante Road, Kennington, 1 Lonsdale, Mrs, Winchester Street, Lon-Lyons, Mrs Admiral, Landsdowne Terrace, Brighton,(s) 1 Mackenys, Lieut., 78, Highlanders, Luck-

London, J land,(e) equal if not exceed one thousand balf chests Rievers, W., Hamburg M. of tea. This certainly scome a very large Rox, Mary, Cardiff............... Vorzetsen (a)

Warren, Mrs., Sucz, Whiting, Mrs., Hiogo, 1 Yih Choo Kwee, Tientsin,...... The above letters have been returned from various places at which the addressees cannot be found, or have been refused. If not claimed within ten days, they will. be opened and returned to the writers -(a) General Post Office.

THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES, by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in per-Co., London.-[Apvr.]

Quotations
Honokono, July 18.
OPIUM-New Patna, cash,\$600
,, Old ,, cash,\$5671
New Benares, cash 560
,, Old ,, cash, 555
New Malwa, credit, 620
Allowance, Taels 48
Old Malwa, credit, 680 Allowance, Taels 4
Allowance, Liters, &
Exchange.
Bank, Wire, 3/88 ,, Demand, 3/9 ,, 30 days sight, 3/91
,, Domand, 3/9
,, 30 daya' sight, 3/91
,, 4 months aight, 5/98
Credits, ,, ,, 3/98
Documentary 4 months' sight, 3/94
India, Wire, 2241
Shanghai damand
Shanghai, demand, 723
Gold Leaf, 991 fine \$27.70
Gold Leaf, 991 fine \$27.70 Sovereigns, \$5.36
Shares.
(For Share Quotations, see Page 4.)

Temperature. Queen's Road.)

BAROMETER— 9 A.M
Do. 1 P.M 29.740 Do. 4 P.M 78 THERMOMETER— 9 A.M 78 Do. 1 P.M 78 Do. 4 P.M 78 Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 76 Do. Do. 1 P.M. 77 Do. Do. 4 P.M. 77 Do. Maximum 78 Do. Minimum over night 76
Do. 4 P.M 29.724 THERMOMETER— 9 A.M 78 Do. 1 P.M 78 Do. 4 P.M 78 Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 76 Do. Do. 1 P.M. 77 Do. Do. 4 P.M. 77 Do. Maximum 78 Do. Minimum over night 76
Do. 1 P.M 78 Do. 4 P.M 78 Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 76 Do. Do. 1 P.M. 77 Do. Do. 4 P.M. 77 Do. Maximum 78 Do. Minimum over night 76
Do. 4 P.M 78 Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 76 Do. Do. 1 P.M. 77 Do. Do. 4 P.M. 77 Do. Maximum 78 Do. Minimum over night 76
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 a.m. 76 Do. Do. 1 p.m. 77 Do. Do. 4 p.m. 77 Do. Maximum 78 Do. Minimum over night 76
Do. Do. 1 P.M. 77 Do. Do. 4 P.M. 77 Do. Maximum 78 Do. Minimum over night 76
Do. Do. 4 r.m. 77 Do. Maximum 78 Do. Minimum over night 76
Do. Maximum 78 Do. Minimum over night 76
Do. Minimum over night 76
BAROMET THERMOI THERMOI THERMOI THERMOI TER, &c. Barometer atta Direction of Vi Force of Wi Force of Win Force of Rome Weather Hours of Ra Quantity fall
ROMET TERMOITER, &connector of Wincon of Wincome Timome Timome Timome ther ars of Ra

grouneter 29.48 29.66 — — — 80.01 'meter attached 87.0 81.5 — — 80.4 irection of Wind N S — — — SSW orce of Wind 5 6 — — — — SSW ry T'mometer 86.5 79.0 — — — 82.7 'et T'mometer 80.0 76.0 — — — 77.5 'eather c.b. o.c.r. — — — — - 77.5 ours of Rain — 18 — — — — -	Previous day at 4 P.M. On date at 10 A.M. Previous day at 4 P.M. On date at 10 A.M. On date	TELEGRAMS OF 18TH JULY, 1882.
80.4 80.4 85.W 1 82.7 77.5	On date	
	On date	

and bundreds. THERMOMETER in Fabronheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shadod situation. DIRECTION OF WIND is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E. &c. Fonce or Wind .- 0 calm, I to 3 light breeze, 3 to 5 moderate. 5 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. STATE OF WEATHER. - B. Clear blue sky. Cloudy. D. Drizzly. F. Fog. G. Foggy. H. was reduced to eighteen. The tiffin with Hail. L. Lightning. M. Misty. O. Overcast. P. Passing showers. Q. Squally, R. Rainy,

S. Snow. T. Thunder. U. Bad, threatening. V. Visibility. W. Storm, Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification. RAIN. - The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water follow indicated in inches, tens and hundreds.

Shipping Intelligence. The following lists are corrected from

the latest London and Colonial Papers, and from other sources. Consignees are invited to communicate with the Editor in the event of any inaccuracy occurring in this list as compiled from the papers and other information at his command. The Editor will, at all times, be glad to receive any additions to the list from those who have later advices, private or otherwise, than his

taves accretional privates of Com-	transit man
OWD:	
VESSELS TO AR	RIVE
AT HONGKONG	
Left. Name.	From.
#1:	とうこ 原理 りょう 海のは 優し 「特殊」
Jan. 4, Truth, - ,, 6, Flamingo,	Hull
18, Marathon,	. 1 (i)
	London
Feb. 24, Loudoun Castle (s.	J. London
Mar. 5, Ethel Caine,	Sunderland
,, 6, Mabel,	New York
,, 11, Ella S. Thayer,	Cardiff
,, 25, Invincible,	Penarth
April 13, Melbrek,	London
,, 15, Comet,	Cardiff
,, 17, Bonito,	Cuxhayer
,, 19, Nearchus,	Cardiff
,, 22, Bockhurst,	Cardiff
,, 23, Caroline Behn,	Hamburg
,, 27, Marina,	London
,, 28, Herschel,	Mid'borough
May 3, Guiding Star,	Cardiff
,, 4, Ida,	Penarth
,, 5, N. Boynton,	New York
,, 8, Ruthin,	Penarth
,, 8; City of Benares,	Penarth
., 16. Meteor,	New York
,, 19, Rossini.	Conlist
,, 20, P. G. Carvill,	Cardiff
22, Friederike.	London
,, 20, P. G. Carvill, 22, Friederike, 30, Gustav Oscar,	Cardiff
June 1, Daphne,	Trieste
	·····································

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN FORTS. At London .- Steamers via Suez Canal. Harter. Kwongsang. Sailing Vessels. Agnes Muir. At Liverpool Telemachus (s.) Glaucus (a.) Deucalion (a.) At Cardiff.

C. F. Sargent. Mommsen. At Glassow,

THE CHINA REVIEW. PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries on China and Japan," has reached, its Tenth Volume. The Review discusses acquiring trustworthy information, It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new departure has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known | City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and concise record Literature on Chinas etc., and to give critiques embodying sketches of the Most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works Mail Office." China Review, care of China

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining from and diffusing among students knowledge on obscure points.

The Correspondents' column also affords St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above year ended 30th Jane, 1882. farther and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point. and also by the Missionary bodies amongst whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the regular contributors are Drs. Chalmers, Eitel, Bretschneider, Hirth, and Hance, Professor Legge, and Messrs Balfour, Watters, Stent, Phillips, MacIntyre, Groot, Jamieson, Faber, Kopsch, Parker, Playfair, Giles, and Piton, -all well-known names. indicative of sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subject.

The Subscription is fixed at \$6.50 per annum, postage included - payable in advance. Orders for binding volumes will be promptly attended to; Address, "Manager, China Mail Office."

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review."-Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.) "The China Review * * * * has an excellent table of contents."-Celestial Empire. "The Publication always contains subjects of interest to sojourners in the Far East and the present issue will hold favourable if not advantageous comparison, with preceding numbers."-Celestial Empire. "This number contains several articles

of interest and value."-North-China Herald. "The present number of this periodical * * * * opens with a review of the Foreign Trade of China during 1880. This is rather a new departure for a publication which professes to be purely literary; but considering the comparatively small circulation it enjoys at present among the commercial communities of China, we hail the innovation as likely to recommend the Review to the notice of those who take an interest in few matters beyond mercantile pursuits." North-China Herald.

"The China Review for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterises that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritsche, on "the Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of "The Divine Classic of Nan-Hua," and the Notes and Queries are as usualvery interesting."-North-China

Daily News. "A substantial and reliable Review which Four Coolies, all students of China and the Chinese would | Three Coolies, do well to patronise."—Chrysanthemum. "The November-December number of

the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interes ting. The opening paper by Mr Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chi nese" treats of a question that must neces sarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries. . . Mr E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuen" are continued, and a goodly instalment of an additional payment of 5 cents. these travels in the interior of China is given. Mr F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Em. (12 hours) | Gap,.........\$0.60 each Coolie. peror Cheng, founder of the Chinese Emwhich will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a -number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Borneo and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number."—H. K. Daily Press.

Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review:-

The present publication, judging by the

occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of at 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 tention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, | 3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the 3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of pub. 3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of licity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body. among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predooessor in the field, and that the China Review

may receive the support necessary to insure

its continuance.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a Visitors' Column, which we trust! will prove successful, and be found use. HK. and S'hai ful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists. tables and other intelligence as is conthose topics which are uppermost in the minds of students of the "Far East" and about which every intelligent person connection with overy intelligent person connection with we have opened a Select Homes. SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive. HK. Fire Ins...

> List of Public Buildings. Government House, North of Public Gardens.

> Museum, -Free. Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf. General Post Office, Hongkong Club, Chi. Imp., 1874 6,276 £ German Club, Supreme Court, &c.,

Lusitano Club and Library, Shelley St. Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Cardens.

within a stone's-throw.

the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Roal.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point. E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co.

Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club-Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.,-Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.

American and English Stores, Books and specially selected Cigars .- MAC-EWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Chair and Boat Hire.

EGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS. CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONOKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats. Half hour,10 cts. | Hour, ..., 20 cts Three hours,...50 cts. | Six hours,...70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

> TO VICTORIA PEAK. Single Trip.

Four Coolies, \$1.60 Three Coolies, 0.85 Two Coolies, 0.70
Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).
Four Coolies,

TO VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT.) Single Trip.

	Two Coolies, 0.40
\mathbf{f}	Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).
n	Two Coolies,
†.	Three Coolies, 0.85
	Two Coolies, 0.70
 -	The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.
	For every hour or part of an hour shows

three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to

Day Trip } Peak,\$0.75 each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each). Hour, 10 cents. Half day, 35 cents. Day, 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE. BOATS. 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 picula, per Day, ... number now before us, is intended to 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Load, ... piculs, per Day, piculs, per Load, ...

300 piculs, per Day, 300 piculs, per Load, 300 piculs, Half Day,

or Pullaway Boats, per Day, ... One Hour, Half-an-Hour, ... After 6 P.M.....10 cents extra.

agreements. STREET COOLIES. Scale of Hire for Street Coolies,

Nothing in this Scale prevents private

Half Day,.....20 Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese.) X7ASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ledies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office -- Price, 81 each, CHINA MAIL Office.

SHARE LIST. QUOTATIONS. July 18, 1882. Last Di-Closing Quo-vidend. lations, Cash. Nos. of Value. | Paid-Stocks. Account. up. BANKS. 125 3 2,100,000 8 63,639.45 Bank......40,000 8

INSURANCES. Nth.-China Ins. 1,000 Tl. 2,000 Tl. 600 Tl. 252,600 Tl. 663,706,00 Tl. 75 § Tl. 1225 ox div 1,200 Tl. 350 Tl. 350 Tl. 500,488 Tl. 18,447.56 18 % Tl. 850 p. sh. Yangtsze Ins.... 500 8 2,500 8 500 8 384,597 8 437,688.58 8152.00 + \$1625 Union Ins. Soc. China Traders' C'ton Ins. Office 10,000 \$ Chinese Ins. Co. 200 \$ 823,842 \$ 263,403.72 100 \$ 493,632 \$ 144,535.91 \$75 T \$085 p. share China Fire Ins. 4,000 8 STEAM C'PANIES. HK. C. and M. Steamboat 8,000 \$ 100 8 75 8 135,000 8 18,908.06 MISCELLANEOUS. HK. & Wh'poa 125|8 125|\$147,56373|\$ 4% * 48 % prom. =HK. and China [\$185 p. sh. Gas Co..... 5,000 £ H'kong Hotel... 2,000 8 China Sugar Co. 6,000 8 100 5,324.71 H'kong Ice Co. 1,250 8 100 \$. 100|8 6,2508 1,880.51 H'kong Bakery Luzon Sugar Co. 7,000 8 1008 Rates of Payable. Interest June30 Dec31

* For half-year ended 31st Dec., 1881 .- + Report issued in October, above 1st interim Bonus and Dividend for 1881.—‡ To 30th April, 1881.—§ For year 1881.—¶ For year 1880.—|| For half EDWARD GEORGE, Share Broker.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised January 1st, 1882.)

1878 3, 899 Ti.

1881 8,565 Tl.

Sugar Deben-

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters per half muce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bonh fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disapwhole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru. Chili. Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, Hawaii, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portu-

guese and Spanish Colonies. Countries NOT in the Union. -The chief tralasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route :--10 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Letters. 3 cents each. Post Cards. 10 cents. Registration. Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz. Comm. Papers, There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries. Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2: Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

LOCAL POSTAGE

for Hongkong, Macae, China, Japan, Siam di- rect (d), Cochin- China, Tonquin, and the Philip- pines,	Concret Local Rates	',
© 01	cents.	Letters Cards,
pus	cent.	Post Cards,
63	cents.	Books, Par-News, cels and and and a Patterns, Cur. per 2 on ea
6.5	cents.	Newspapers and Prices Current, each.
8	centa	Regis- tration.

(e) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao,

Victoria will be delivered the same day, a broken or deteriorated condition. and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract

2. Invitations, &c. can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business; if a wish to that effect COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW. be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

lars, Dividend Warrante, Invitations, Cards, China Mail Office.

&c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

2½ % prem.

Feb. 28 Ag. 31

April & Öct.

Jne16&Dc.10

Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents be first Newspapers over four ounces in weight exhibited or stated to the Postmaster are charged as double, treble, &c., as the General, as he may consider necessary, and case may be, but such papers or packets of approved by him. Printed Circulars may

> PARCELS.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as Parcel Post pointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

Local and Indian Parcel Post 1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post at Book Rates between Hongkong and any of the British Post Offices in China, as well as to Japan, Macao, Pakhoi, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, weigh more

than 5lbs., nor be smaller than 3 in. by 2 in. Such parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General. In the Case of Parcels for India a declaration of contents and value is required, a printed form for which is supplied gratis. The Registration of Parcels for India and Ceylon is compulsory. 2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes. &c.) Opium, Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice. Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or countries not in the Union are the Aus- whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in

> 3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. To India they are forwarded by the P. & O. and Indian Mail Packets only, to Ceylon by P. & O. only. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, unless Registered, and then only to the amount of \$10. 4. The public are cautioned not to con-

found these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows :-Books and Papers-to British Offices,

5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns-to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article. The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided :-1. That the sender duly observed all the

conditions of Registration required. 2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British. Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, 1. All correspondence posted before 5 watches, handsomely bound books, &c., p.m. on any week day for addresses in which reach their destination, although in

> NOW READY. PRICE, \$1.00.

Br E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WAISH at Shanghai and Hougkong, at LANE, 3. Boxholders who desire to send Circu- CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloong shore k., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 8. From Pier to East Point.

,	Vessel's Name.	Anchorage.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks
	Steamers								
Af	ghan	5 c	Rowley		1334	July 18	Gilman & Co.	London, &c.	To-morrow
AI Aa	ratoon Apcarhington	o h	Mactavish	Brit. str.		July 6	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Straits and Calcutta	
At	alanta	2 h	Pfaff	Brit. str. Ger. str.		July 15 July 6	Siemssen & Co. Kung Onn	Bangkok	
$\mathbf{B}n$	ngalore	5 c	Hassall	Brit. str.			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Salgon Nagasaki & Yhama	To-day
Ch	eang Hock Kian	2 h	Webb	Brit. str.	~ 956	July 16	Bun Hin Chan	Swatow and Amoy	To-morrow
Ch	ina inkiang	Zn	Schöer	Ger. str.	648 799	July 16	luen lat Hong	Swatow	To-day
Ch	iton	2 c	Halt	Reit ote		June 29	Siomssen & Co. Borneo Co., Limited	Shanghai .	Cos'tan Doc
l Co:	nouest	8 k		Brit of	318	Sept. 28	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Manila	
Co	nsolation	3 h	Young		704	July 16	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
Fa	ptic	6 K	Stonen	Brit, str. Brit. str.	4366 117	July 14	0. & 0. S. S. Co.	Y hama & San Foisco	
L C	Lung	iz bi	Allison	Brit, str.	<u> </u>	July 16	H. K. & W'pea Dock Co. D. Musso & Co.	Same	Tug Plying
Ho	ngkong	13 kl		Brit. str		April 14	Kwok Acheong & Sons	Saigon	
J 0/	loano		Marquez	Span. str.	654	Dec. 19	R. Mourente	Manila	Cos'tan Doc
Li	lo Tai	ZC	Lowis	Brit, str.	640	July 10	Yuen Fat Hong		
Ly	ulib carretterstrans	ID CI	Paulson	Har atr	1 7170	July 5 July 17	Butterfield & Swire Siemssen & Co.	Tam Jam C.	Ab'deen Doo
NI	gata Maru	4 c	Wynn	Japan, str.	1097	July 17	M. B. M. S. S. Co.	London, &c. Nagasaki and Kobe	21st inst
Uα	in	4 C	Sommen	Norw atr	959	July 16	C. M. S. N. Co.		NOT THE PARTY OF T
110	sig ciola	12 hi	Nicegon	Clos ats	284	July 10	Remedios & Co.	Manile	K'ioon Doel
Sa	teo	3 h	Biard	Fch. str.	323	July 17	Wieler & Co. Shing Loong	Singapore & Penang	22nd inst,
Sea	a Gull	8 h	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Nov. 24	China Tradera Inguenca Co.		n i generale distribui Literatur
Sh	un-on	3 h	Blumenberg	Annam.str.	136	June 7	Shun Wa Yuon	Haiphong	To-day
OU.	matra n. Mackinnon	Z h	Fairtlough	Brit. str.	1486	July 10	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Bombay, &c.	22nd inst.
Yo	ttung	2 h	Kennett	Brit. str.	286	June 23	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Kwok Acheong & Sons	Amoy	20th inst.
	Sailing Vessels								
All	atros	2 k	Brimnsa	Ger. sch.		June 13	Siemssen & Co.	Tientain	Cleared
Alt	XA	2 K	Robb	Brit, bqe.		June 29	D. M. Hutchison	New Zealand	
An	nie	4 K	Souza Möller	Cortu. pge.:		Diay 20	Brandso & Co. Melchers & Co.		
AΓ	chos	2 c	Holliday	Brit. boe.	448		Carlowitz & Co.	Hamburg	
Cat	therine Marden	4 K	Marden	Bri. 3m. sc.	287	July 13	Wieler & Co.	riampit R	
Ch	arité	4 k	Lercy	Fch. bge.	255	July 16	Carlowitz & Co.		
Çn: Em	ristian ıblem	2 K	D.0580W	Ger. sch. Brit. sh.		July 15 June 23	Wieler & Co.		
F'a:	no	4 k	Mortensen	Dan, bg.	227	July : 13	Captain Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Fu	rness Abbey	8 c	Guest	Amer, boo.l	1083 [,]	June 28	Russell & Co.	Doilo	
.Ge	sine Brons	3 k	von Trümbach	Ger. bge.	401	July 2	Wieler & Co.		
UN Ho	nea	0 C	Dundar	Amer. sh.	1677		Russell & Co.	New York	
He	rmine	7 c	Lonngren	Swed has	280	July 11 June 14	[Cile San La Int	
Hi	nderika	$\mathbf{b} \mathbf{k}$	Ufken	Ger. sch.	165	June 18	larger to the transfer of the state of the s	Chefoo and Tientsin Port Natal	
Hο	tspur	3 c	Bunje	Brit. bao.	523 .	May 13	A. G. Morris	Philippines	
ra t	zu	4 C	Petree	Brit. bqe.	327	May 24	Wieler & Co.	Foochow	
Ln	cky	2 K	Sequeira	Ger. bgo. Siam bgo	424	June 5	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Havre and London	
$\mathbf{L}\mathbf{u}$	cy A. Nickels	8 cl	Nickela	Amer. sb.	1395	June 26	Russell & Co	San Francisco	
Ma	rie Louise	3 k	Erichsen	Ger. bge.	442	July 5	Wieler & Co	Philippines	
Me	irose	7 cl.	French	Amer. sh.	$\Omega\Omega3$	June 15	Rassell & Co	San Francisco	
Ne. P	hemiah Gibson	JK.	Dauley	Amer. bqe.	741	June 25	Russell & Co.	New York	
Pa	J. Carleton	3 k	Kliefoth	Amor, bgc. Ger. hoe	744	June 7			
Pat	al Jones	8 c	Gerrish	Amer. sh.	1258	July 16	Frazar & Co.	Hamburg	
L61	-Ho	3 k	Lambeken	Ger. bae.l	433	June 12	Arnhold, Karbero & Co	Honolulu	
Pn	ncess Saraphi	2 c	Münchau	Siam, bae.	454	July 15	Carlowitz & Co		
μ. Ros	T. Clayton	4 C	Davis Whiting	Am. bgtine.	240	Leb. 1	Captain Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Manilo	
S	R. Bearce	7 c	Barnardl	Amer, bae	607	July 15	Eduard Schollham & Co		
Spa	ırtan	8 h	Vincent	Amer. sch.	85	April 23	W. H. Ray		
Sug	anne	7 c	rinke	Ger. sh.	1433 .	June 9	Melchers & Co.		
Sm	yrniote	2 c	Olsen	Brit. bue.	339	July 5	Order	Bangkok	
Vie Vie	on Kramom	2 0	varratii	piam: bge.	475	July 5	Siemsson & Co.		
W S	us cesue	3 K []	Brown	Brit. boa.i	625	June 15	Captain	Tientsin	
Wr	ecker	8 h	Henderson	Amer. lor.	60	June 19	Captain	Yap	
Pel	WHAMPOA ham		Agnen	Brit. ban	320	July 10	Wieler & Co.	Tientsin	
	74	. }			- √7 7* y (16a):				
Am	CANTON oy	1	Herrmann	Reit and	Q1.4	Fraise abs	Siemssen & Co.		
	ngkong		Fryor	Brit. str.	959	July 15		Shanghai Shanghai	
Ho	TREADER CONTRACTOR						THE PROPERTY AND LANGE AND LANGE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS OF TH	and a company of the state of t	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor-	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	н. Р.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Esk Lily Mecanes Midge Tweed Victor Emanuel Wivern	5 k 5 k 6 k 5 k 5 k	British British British British British British British	gunboat gun vessel military hospital gunboat gunboat Commodore's flag-ship turret-ship	360 720 2591 465 360 3087	33 :4804 204	340 95 120 340 350	June 24 Feb. 11	In Reserve Richard Evans War Department In Reserve In Reserve Commodore Cuming In Reserve

Ching-ting Ching-taing C	HONOR	O21 07, 12.	STEAMERS	CANTON RIVER	CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS, &c.					
Chang Chinese Chines	Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.	Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander,	
Chang Chang Chang Chang Chang Ching-ini So S 17 Chinese Ching-taing 180 6 60 F. Bessard Ching-taing 180 2 40 Wang Taang-shé Chop-chung 300 Li Tack-ming. Chop-chung 300 Chang Chop-sai Chop-sai Chop-sai Chop-sai Chang Chop-sai Chang Chop-sai Chang							1.4	. V	Lin Kuc-ch'ang	
Kin Kiang 617 Benning, T. H., C. & M. Sboat Co. Chien-jui. 80 3 17 Chinese F. Bessard Kiang-ping 360 Holmes C. M. S. N. Co. Chun-tung 150 2 40 Wang Taking.ahê Kiungchow 159 Goggin H., C. & M. Sboat Co. Chop-chung 300	Ichang	700 s	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire		221	7	70	Chinese J. Stewart	
Kiang-ping 360 Holmes C. M. S. N. Co. Chun-tung 150 2 40 Weng Tseng-shê Chop-shê Chop-s	Kiu Kiang	617	Benning, T.	H. C. & M. Sboat Co.		L		1000	Chinese	
Kiungchow 159 Goggin H., C. & M. Sboat Co. Powan 1890 Benning, A. H., C. & M. Sboat Co. Goggin H., C. & M. Sboat Co. Hai-king-ching 129 3 Chéang Chéan Liang-ching Hai-king-ching 129 3 Chéan Liang-ching Hai-king-ching 120 Liang-Yù-t-ing Hua-han 24 2 7 H. J. Faunch Liang-Yù-t-ing Hua-han 24 2 7 H. J. Faunch Chinese Chéan Sang Chéan Sang Chéan Sang Chéan Sang Chéan Sang Chéan Liang-ching Hai-king-ching 120 Liang-Yù-t-ing Hua-han 24 2 7 H. J. Faunch Chinese Chéan Sang Chéan Sang Chéan Sang Chéan Liang-ching Hai-king-ching 120 4 125 Chéan Sang Chéan Liang-ching Hai-king-ching 120 4 125 Chéan Liang-Yù-t-ing Hua-han 24 2 7 H. J. Faunch Chinese Chinese Chinese Chinese Sang Chéan Liang-ching Hai-king-ching 120 4 125 Chéan Liang-Yù-t-ing Hua-han 24 2 7 H. J. Faunch Chinese Chinese Chinese Sang Chéan Liang-ching Hai-king-ching 120 4 125 Chèang Sang Chéan Liang-ching Hai-king-ching 120 4 125 Chèang-ching 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	San Carlo			Chun-tung	150		* H *	Wang Tsông-shêne	
Companse 159 Goggin H., C. & M. Sboat Co. Hai-ch'ang-ching 300 3 20 Wu Jui-ch'ang Ch'sn Liang-ching 129 3 Ch'sn Liang-ching 129 3 Ch'sn Liang-ching Hai-tung-hung 120 Liang Yit-t'ing Hua-shan 24 2 7 Chinese H. J. Faunch Chinese Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Liang Yit-t'ing Hua-shan 24 2 2 7 Chinese Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Liang Yit-t'ing Hua-shan 24 2 2 Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Liang Yit-t'ing Ch'sn Liang Yit-t'ing Hua-shan 24 2 2 2 Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Liang Yit-t'ing Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Liang Yit-t'ing Hua-shan 24 2 2 2 Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Liang Yit-t'ing Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Liang Yit-t'ing Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Liang Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Sung Ch'sn Liang Ch'sn Sung Ch'	Mang-ping	360	Holmes	C. M. S. N. Co.			***		- La Tack-ming	
Cowan 1890 Benning, A. H., C. & M. Sboat Co. Hai-ting-ching 129 3 120 Liang-ching 120 Liang Yü-t'ing Hua-shan 24 2 7 H. J. Faunch Li-sh5 80 3 20 Chinese Admira Cotsai 180 McDougall H., C. & M. Sboat Co. Hai-ting-ching 120 4 40 Li Ping-tye Shen-chi 200 5 50 Sai Tsung-t'ai Sui-tsing 160 4 60 J. B. Murray Tching-on 120 2 40 Chinese Admira Tching-po 100 3 40 Wên Lin-an Wên Lin-an Chinese Admira Chinese Chi	Kiungchow	159	Goggin	H., C. & M. Sboat Co.	Hai-ch'ang-ching	300	3	20	Willichleng	
Denning, A. H., C. & M. Sboat Co. Hai-tung-hung 120 H. J. Faunch		1000			Hai-king-ching	129	8	****	Ch'an Liang-chiel	
Peng-chou-hai So So Chinese Chêng Sung Chêng Sung Sung Sung Chêng Sung Sung Sung Sung Sung Sung Sung Su	owan '	TOAO	Benning, A.	H., C. & M. Sboat Co.	Hai-tung-hung				Ling Yisting	
Vhite Cloud 280 Cary H., C. & M. Sboat Co. Peng-chou-hai 562 4 125 Chêng Sung Otsai 180 McDougall H., C. & M. Sboat Co. Shen-chi 200 5 50 Ssü Tsung-t'ai Shen-chi Sni-tsing 160 4 60 J. B. Murray Tching-on 120 2 40 Chinese Admira Tching-po 100 3 40 Wên Lin-an	park	140	Hoyland	H., C. & M. Sboat Co.					Chinese	
otsai 180 McDougall H., C. & M. Sboat Co. Quang-on 120 4 40 Li Ping-tye Shen-chi 200 5 50 Ssü Tsung-t'ai Ching-on 120 2 40 Chinese Admira Tching-po 100 3 40 Wên Lin-an						562				
otsai 180 McDougall H., C. & M. Sboat Co. Sni-tsing 160 4 60 J. B. Murray Tching-on 120 2 40 Chinase Admira Tching-po 100 S 40 Wên Lin-an	Vhite Cloud	280	Cary	H., C. & M. Sboat Co.				1 1 m 17 17 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	La Ping-tve	
Tching-on 120 2 40 Chinese Admira Tching-po 100 3 40 Wên Lin-an	otani	100	3/FaThaman 11	The Charles of the Charles					Bed Tsung-trai	
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Taing-no.	Commence of the second	100			Tching-no		8		Wan Tina.	
					Tsing-po	180	6	60	A Garceau	
					Yii-min	24	3	\$46 7 38	Chinese J. Yestz	

FOOCHOW SI	IPPING IN PORT.	MERCHA	nt steamers.	MERCHANT SALLING VESIELS		
	y 9, 1882.	Hac-san	Chiness	Anglo-Indian	British barque	
	INT STEAMERS.	Hankow	British	Araguda	British barque	
Afghan	for London	Hardwick	British	Argos	British schooner	
Appin	for Shanghai	Kang-chi	British	Brends	British berque	
*Breconshire	for London	Kenmure Castle	for London, &c.	Channel Queen	British barque	
Ganges	for Colonies	Khedive	British	Cingalee	British bergne	
Minard Castle	for London	Kiang-ching	Chinesa	City of Halifax	British barque	
.Oakdale	for Colonies	Kiang-kwan	Chinese	Corea	British barque	
*Tamsui	for Colonies	Kiang-yung	Ohinese	Earl of Elgin	10 (10 (10) 1 − 1	
LIIAS	NG VESSELS.	Kung-wo	British	Empress	British barque British barque	
Irazu	for Melbourne	*Meifoo	Chinesa	Evangeline		
The state of the	Carlotte Control of the Control of t	Peking	British	Fantacaio	British barque	
		Posang	British	Flodden	British barque	
SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.		Rosetta	British	AND CALL SET OF STORE ST	British barque	
July 12, 1882.		Ruri Maru	British	Francisca	German berque	
		See-wo	British	Harmann Hilda	German barque	
	AT STEAMERS.	Shanghai	British	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	British barque	
Aberdeen	British	Sin Nanzing No. 2		Kisaon -	British barque	
Ajax	for London v. Fehow	Tokio Maru	***:	Lady Douglas	British barque	
*Amoy	British	. —	Japaness	Norwhal	British ship	
Benalder	for London v. F.chow	Tonghin	German	Obed Baxter	for New York	
Benlarig	for New York v. Amoy	Venice	for New York c. Amoy	Oceania	British berque	
Bothwell Castle	British	Waverley	British	Oscar Vidsi	British barque	
Chi-yuen	Chineso	Wha-on	British	Pearl	American barque	
Dorset	British	Yang-taé	French Chinese	Solidor,	British barque	
El Dorado	British	Yahain	ranger of the state of the stat	Southern Cross	American ship	
Fei-yuen	American	Yoritomo Marii	Japanese	St. Lawrence	British bamue	
Fuyew	Chinese	MERCHANT E	AILING VESSELS.	Stant	Norwegian barqu	
Gervase	British	Alex. Newton	British barque	Velocity .	British bergue	
Glenearn	for London, &c.			AL 2	-or-wir	
Grand Duc Constan	tine Russian	* Since left port, o	er arrived at Hongkong.	Gravina	Spanish corrette	

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